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# ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY 

111<br>\section*{J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT, President}

# Terms of Payment, Etc. 

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES, Etc.--The prices quoted in this list on all Dutch Bulbs, Bermuda Lilies and Roman Hyacinths are for advance orders, which must reach us not later than July 1, 1911. To make these very low prices, which are, in many instances, lower than American Wholesale Prices, we must have our orders in advance, as we cannot take any risk of having stock remain unsold on our hands. The bulbs will be delivered at the proper season, and need not be paid for until after delivery. Prices quoted include duty and all charges except freight or expressage from Pittsburg. On small lots of bulbs sent by mail postage will be charged at cost.

TIME OF DELIVERY.-Bermuda Lilies arrive in August; Roman Hyacinths, Freesias, Candidum Lilies, the latter part of August or early in September; Dutch Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, etc., about October 1 to 10. In ordering, please state whether you wish bulbs shipped as they arrive, or all in one shipment, about October 1 to 10 . Dutch Bulbs may be sent safely by freight, but we advise shipping bulbs or plants that arrive in November by express. In absence of instructions we will send all bulbs in one shipment, except Japanese Lilies and Lily-of-the-Valley, which will be shipped upon arrival, in October and November. Some dealers make a point of offering Dutch Bulbs for sale very early in the fall, which often necessitates the shipping of bulbs from Holland before they are properly ripened-a frequent cause of failure to bloom. We do not usually try to deliver Dutch Bulbs before October 1 , which is quite early enough.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS.-Please send full shipping instructions. State whether goods are to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. In the absence of instructions, we will ship by whatever method and route we think best.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.-Our terms of payment are invariably cash on delivery, which does not mean that we ship C. O. D., as we will not do so under any circumstances. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send references with their orders. Those who wish to send cash in advance with their orders will be allowed a discount of five per cent from the prices quoted on this list on all orders received before July 1, 1910.

GUARANTEES.-We guarantee all trees, shrubs, plants and bulbs furnished by us to be first-class, true to name and delivered in good condition when shipped by express. Stock is shipped by freight at purchaser's risk, and customers must make claim on railroad companies for any loss caused by delay.

We do not guarantee stock to grow, or results in any way. No complaint will be entertained that is not made immediately upon receipt of stock.

There are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered in good order. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture, all contribute to failure, and all are beyond our control.

EARLY ORDERS.-The earlier orders are given, the better we can have them filled. Some of our customers are now giving us orders to be delivered next spring. Our representative usually sails for Europe early in July, and personally selects the stock for all import orders received by July 1.

CLUB ORDERS.-No smaller quantities will be supplied than those quoted in the list, except that six bulbs will be furnished at dozen price, fifty at hundred price and five hundred at thousand price; but it is suggested, where these quantities are too large, that two or three friends or neighbors could combine their orders with advantage, and save transportation charges.

PLEASE NOTICE the date of delivery and the limit of time for receiving orders for the different classes of stock. Often orders are sent us too late in the season to be filled.

EXPERIMENTAL GROUNDS.-For our own information and for the benefit of our customers, we have established experimental grounds where all promising novelties are tested. We also grow all varieties of trees, shrubs and hardy plants generally in the trade, so that we can have full information as to their respective merits.

UNITED STATES AND AMERICAN EXPRESS SHIPMENTS.-Our Pittsburg shipping is all done from our Nursery at Springdale, where there are only two express companies-Adams and Wells, Fargo \& Co. We can not ship direct by any other company, but we can ship by Adams Express, care of American, United States, or Pacific Company, from Pittsburg, and will do so when requested.
 is very trying during our delivery season, when our forces are working day and night. Remember that the nurseryman has to make delivery for his entire year's business in about four months, and that is no easy task.

## Bulb Tests

We make annual tests of the bulbs we import both outdoors and in the greenhouse. We also test the bulbs of other importers; and when we say that our bulbs are very superior we know exactly what we are talking about. The grading of bulbs in Holland is not sufficiently understood in this country. Dutch growers offer named Hyacinths in four sizes, and their second size is usually sold for first size in this country. Our first-sized Hyacinths are the largest and best obtainable, and our customers carry off the first prizes at the exhibitions with them. The same is true of Narcissi. Our Emperor and Empress Narcissi bulbs are more than twice the size of those usually sold, and produce a splendid crop of immense, perfect blooms.

## Bulb Novelties

From the immense list of new varieties of bulbs offered in Holland and England, we have selected the following as being sufficiently tested to establish their merit. Many new varieties of Narcissi are offered in England at prices ranging from ten to two hundred and fifty dollars each. We do not believe there is any demand for such high-priced bulbs outside of England. The varieties offered below are sufficiently high-priced, and if you do not wish to pay such prices you are consoled by the fact that they will get much cheaper in the future and that such splendid things as Empress and Emperor Narcissi were once high-priced Novelties.

## SINGLE EARLY TULIPS



## DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

GOLDEN KING. Pure yellow; a very valuable novelty; very beautiful.
$\begin{array}{llll}18 & 1 & 75 & 14 \\ 00\end{array}$
PEACH BLOSSOM. Grand novelty; the most beautiful double dark pink tulip in existence
SCHOONOORD. A snow-white sport of Murillo; the best double white. 08 75

500

## COTTAGE, or MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS

DORRIS. Rose, flushed silvery gray
ELLEN WILMOTT. Outside light yellow; inside dark yellow; large flower and very attractive variety.
EMERALD GEM. Coral-red, with dark green center.
GOLD DUST. Yellow, tinged red; beautiful long egg-shaped flower
HENRY HUDSON. Bright orange-scarlet producing from 3 to 5 flowers to a bulb. A very taking novelty
JOHN RUSKIN. Pink, bordered golden; very rare combination of colors; very distinct

ORANGE KING. Beautiful bright orange; very large flower
THE LIZARD. Purple and yellow; queerly flamed and feathered; a very odd variety

| Each | Per doz. | 100 |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0$ | 06 | $\$ 0$ | 60 |
| $\$ 4$ | 00 |  |  |


| 10 | 1 | 00 | 7 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 06 |  | 60 | 4 | 00 |
| 18 | 2 | 00 | 15 | 00 |

$\begin{array}{llll}12 & 1 & 25 & 8 \\ 50\end{array}$

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
18 & 2 & 00 & 15
\end{array}
$$

$20 \quad 200 \quad 1500$
$06 \quad 65 \quad 450$

## NARCISSI

CRISTATA (Incomparabilis). Petals light yellow; cup yellow, but very peculiarly frilled................................... $\$ 0 \quad 20 \quad \$ 200 \quad \$ 1500$
CORNELIA (Ajax). The improved Emperor. 35400
DUKE OF BEDFORD (Ajax). The largest bicolor in existence.

300
KING ALFRED (Ajax). A large and remarkably elegant golden yellow trumpet.
MONARCH (Ajax). One of the largest and most beautiful of the golden yellow trumpets
$150 \quad 1500$
TRIUMPH (Poetaz). Pure white perianth; deep yellow cup; the largest of its class.
$10 \quad 100$
650
VAN WAVEREN'S GIANT (Ajax). A gigantic flower; primrose perianth; bright orangeyellow trumpet; the largest of all.

600

## HY ACINTHS

| ADMIRAL COURBET. Enormous large truss; bright sky-blue; fine for early forcing. | 16 | 170 | 1200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DR. SCHAEPMAN. Bright, dark pink; semidouble bells; a splendid flower | 32 | 360 | 27 |
| ELECTRA. Porcelain-blue, enormous flower. <br> Very fine. | 20 | 225 | 17 |
| GENERAL VETTER. Blush-white; enormous spike. | 18 | 180 | 12 |
| LA VICTOIRE. The greatest novelty of the last decade; brilliant red; immense splendidly shaped truss | 30 | 325 | 20 |
| QUEEN OF THE PINKS. Sport of King of the Blues; brilliant delicate pink; a great novelty | 50 | 500 |  |
| WHITE LADY. Sport of the blue Lord Derby; pure white; compact spike; considered by many the best white | 40 | 425 |  |
| CITY OF HAARLEM. The largest and finest of all yeliow Hyacinths. Golden yellow. | 25 | 275 | 18 |

## THE PLUMED HYACINTH

(Muscari plumosum)
This is not a new variety, but it is rarely seen in this country, and is deserving of the widest culture. It is unique in form and coloring, of the easiest culture and splendid for naturalizing. It grows a foot or more in height, and its beautiful mauve flowers cut into clusters of wavy filaments bear some resemblance to purple feathers. It is perfectly hardy. 20 cts . per doz., $\$ 1.25$ per $100, \$ 9$ per 1,000 .


Bellis perennis naturalized on the bank of a pond

# *Flowers by the Ten Thousand 

## The Easiest, Least Expensive and Most Artistic Way of Growing Myriads of Flowers

By J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

THE most inspiring floricultural idea of the last quarter of a century is the naturalizing of flowers by the thousand in situations where they need absolutely no care after planting. It is the easiest kind of gardening, for there is no weeding, watering, hoeing, staking or tying. It is the most artistic form of gardening, because the flowers fit perfectly into the landscape. It is the most effective kind of gardening, because nothing can surpass in beauty a continuous sheet of flowers all of the same variety. (No matter how numerous they may be, these wildings never seem gaudy or vulgar.) And, finally, it is the least expensive way of getting hosts of flowers-flowers like the stars of the Milky Way in multitude. A thousand narcissus bulbs! The thought takes one's breath away; yet a thousand bulbs of the poet's narcissus cost only five dollars,-a mere nothing compared with the vision of loveliness which it makes possible. And the first cost is the only cost. Compare the frontispiece of this magazine with the pretentious "Italian" gardens of today, which cost a fortune to maintain and never fit into an American landscape. Which style do you prefer? The accompanying illustrations must be a revelation, even to the initiated, of the wonderful pictures that have already been created in America, by the wholesale naturalization of flowers in woods and meadows.

Small city places do not offer many opportunities for naturalizing, but some of the spring flowers can be used in this way on the smallest lots. Snowdrops and Scilla Sibirica can be planted in the grass of the most closely shaven lawn; they are so dwarf and bloom so early that the bulbs ripen perfectly and will continue to bloom year after year. This is not true of crocuses, which are frequently planted on lawns. If the grass is mown, the crocuses must be replanted at least every two years.

When small bulbs are planted on lawns; care must be taken to arrange them in natural-looking groups. Often I see crocuses scattered over the entire surface of a lawn a foot or two apart; the effect is extremely bad. In naturalizing bulbs or hardy plants, each variety should be held together in irregular-shaped groups, which should be closely planted in the center and more thinly as the margin is approached (see bluet picture). It is a good plan to scatter the bulbs over the surface of the ground before planting any of them. I stand in the center of the proposed group, dropping some of the bulbs at my feet and throwing others out in every direction, planting them where they fall. Circular groups should be avoided. They may be made of almost any irregular shape but always longer than they are broad. The arrangement largely depends upon the situation; a bay or recess in the shrubbery may be thickly and entirely filled with one variety of bulbs, a sloping bank may be a mass of narcissi or tulips, or an orchard in which the grass is not mown until after July first will afford opportunities for many groups and a succession of bloom for two months or more.

The great advantage of using flowering bulbs in this way is that the plantings are permanent and need never be renewed but increase in size and beauty year after year, which is much more satisfactory than the present annual waste of millions of bulbs used for inartistic beds on the lawn. These bulbs are all destroyed, as they must be removed before they are ripened, in order to plant the undesirable bedding plants which follow them. It must be remembered that the foliage of bulbs must not be cut off before it has ripened, but this does not prevent them from being planted in orchards and meadows, as the foliage is ripened by the time the grass is ready to cut for hay.

The only tool we use in planting bulbs is a good, strong garden trowel, with which a hole is dug for each bulb. We cover spring-
*From Country Life in America. Copyrighted, 1904, by Doubleday, Page \& Co.
flowering bulbs on an average with about an inch and a half of soil, and lilies are planted about six inches deep. Years ago, when I used to plant bulbs myself and found that the trowel-handle soon blistered my hands, I used a tool for planting bulbs. It was made by taking a piece of brass or wrought-iron pipe two feet long and an inch and a half or two inches in diameter. One end of this was ground to a sharp cutting edge; on the other end was placed a fitting, which, I believe, is called a "cross"; in two openings of this cross were placed short pieces of pipe for handles; in the pipe was placed a round piece of wood, a little smaller than the pipe and a few inches longer, and a nail was driven in one end of this to keep it from falling out. This tool was used by pressing the sharpened end of the pipe into the ground the depth desired to plant the bulb; it was then removed and carried with it a piece of sod with the soil; the bulb was then dropped into the hole, the tool placed on top of it and the soil pressed back into the hole by pushing the round stick. In moist ground (and I always wait until we get sufficient rain to make it moist before planting), bulbs can be planted very rapidly. If my memory serves me, I used to plant three or four thousand a day with it. The tool cannot be used in rough, hard ground. It is extremely satisfactory for planting bulbs on the lawn, as it leaves no mark whatever in smooth sod.

Of the great variety of spring-flowering bulbs, the daffodils or narcissi are the most desirable and beautiful; their beautiful forms and coloring and graceful habit leave nothing to be desired, as they are easily grown and as much at home in the grass as dandelions. Of course the delicate, high-priced sorts must not be used, but there is no lack of cheap sorts that are entirely satisfactory. The poet's narcissus can be bought for less than six dollars per thousand. They are charming flowers, blooming in May after almost all other bulbous
 flowers are gone, but sometimes they will not bloom at all. A few years ago my brother planted ten thousand for cut-flowers and hardly got a dozen flowers a year. After a few years he was disgusted and plowed them under. Much to his surprise, they bloomed profusely the following spring. My explanation is


Snowdrops clustering around a tree trunk this: Narcissus poeticus bulbs do not like a wet soil, and the plowing of the ground during the summer gave the soil a chance to dry out and the bulbs to ripen. Narcissus poeticus will not bloom on my ground, which is also wet; neither will Narcissus alba plena odorata, but both do well on dry ground and are excellent for steep stony banks or for the open woods where the ground is dry. Narcissus potticus ornatus, the early variety of the poet's narcissus, increases rapidly and blooms profusely every spring on my ground, which is excessively wet in some places. So do Emperor and Empress, Barri conspicuus, Golden Spur, Princeps, Figaro, Alba Stella, Cynosure, S i r Watkin, Orange Phoenix and $\mathrm{Bi}-$ florus, all of which are desirable and not too expensive to use in quantity for naturalizing. On my own grounds I have used some twenty
thousand or more of these kinds, and the daffodil season, which is also the magnolia season, is the most delightful in our calendar.

Some claim that tulips are not suitable for naturalizing, and I will admit that the striped and variegated sorts are not at home in any natural planting; but the self-colored sorts are entirely fit, and what can be finer than those glorious late tulips, Gesneriana and Bouton d'Or, blooming in the tall grass. But they will not do any good in wet ground. I have planted thousands, and they disappear entirely after the second year. On the contrary, twenty years ago I knew a florist who planted on a stony hillside thousands of exhausted tulip bulbs which he had forced for cut-flowers. That he would get results from such stock I thought was extremely doubtful, and told him so. He replied that it was waste land and waste bulbs, and he could afford to take the chance. After a year or two the tulips commenced to bloom freely and are still blooming every spring among the grass and weeds, which have vainly striven to choke them out.

The snowdrops are perhaps the most delightful of all bulbs for naturalizing, on account of their blooming in March before there is a sign of life in wood, field or garden. They can be planted on the lawn, but the most effective way of using them is to plant thickly around the trunks of trees in open woods. As the lovely white flowers are very small, the bulbs must be planted thickly and by the thousand, to be effective.

Equally charming is the exquisite blue Scilla Sibirica, which blooms a little later; it also requires close planting. Scillas are all good, especially the varieties of S. campanulata, which produce rather large spikes of blue, white or pink flowers and are among the latest of the spring-flowering bulbs to bloom. Equal in daintiness are the grape hyacinths and the various kinds of chionodoxa. No one will regret planting good sized-masses of Chionodoxa Lucilice, which covers the ground early in the spring with a carpet of exquisite blue and white bloom.

When it comes to hardy herbaceous plants, both native and exotic, suitable for naturalizing, the list is almost endless. I must be content to tell of a few things that I have found especially effective. First in usefulness, perhaps, are our native phloxes. Phlox divaricata, known as wild sweet william, grows in great abundance over a large section of this country. It is easy to collect and transplant, and its graceful habit and sweet-scented light purple flowers make it very attractive; it will thrive in either sun or shade. Phlox Carolina, a rare species from the South, is identical with $P$. divaricata, in foliage and habit but with the bluest flowers of any phlox. $P$. reptans is a very dwarf variety with pinkish flowers, and both it and $P$. Carolina will grow well in either sun or shade. Millions of geraniums are planted annually, yet with different varieties of $P$. subulata, or moss pink, color effects can be produced not to be equaled in any way by the most lavish use of geraniums. Yet the first cost of the phlox is much less than that of geraniums, and its first cost is its only cost, as nothing increases more rapidly and nothing is hardier. The Germans describe it as "winter-hart", that is, hardy in winter, and it is absolutely so in every situation. It can be used advantageously in more ways than any other plant I know of, but is seen at its best when used to cover a steep, rocky bank. It is evergreen and its foliage covers the ground as completely as the grass of a lawn, and when it is in bloom in May it is a solid sheet of pink or white bloom, which lasts for a month. It blooms again in September, but not so freely. The colors are light to deep pink, purplish pink, pure white and white with pink center, and I have had recently a blue variety from England which promises to be valuable.

Among the most beautiful scenes in England are the meadows and orchards filled with the common yellow primroses, Primula vulgaris, in the spring. This charming flower is equally hardy in this country, and so are the Japanese primroses, P. Japonica and $P$. Sieboldi, ranging from pure white to deep purple. The polyanthus section, $P$. veris, are among the earliest of spring flowers. Our bright and cheerful native Columbine, Aquilegia Canadensis, has been naturalized over a large section of our country, and is well worth consideration in any scheme of natural gardening. It is quite happy in sun or partial shade.

The same is true of Aquilegia corulea, A. chrysantha, A. glandulosa and of any of the wild varieties.

## Other Choice Hardy Perennial Flowers and Shrubs Suitable for Naturalizing



Japanese anemones, white. Lamarck's evening primrose. English daisy.
Doronicum plantagineum, var Iris Pseudacorus. (excelsum Iris versicolor.
Iris Sibirica, var. sanguinea.

Cardinal flower.<br>Lythrum roseum.<br>Marshmallow<br>Joe-pye-weed.<br>Giant knotweed<br>Forget-me-not.<br>Lungwort, or Mertensia.

Goat's beard (Spirca aruncus)
Thalictrum.
Wild grape.
Wild clematis.
Azalea.
Rhododendron.
Laurel (Kalmia latifolia).

## Flowers for the House from Christmas

## Until Easter

It is possible to have an abundant supply of flowers in the house from Christmas until Easter, and with no greater facilities than are to be had in every dwelling house, and at comparatively small cost. Both Roman and Dutch Hyacinths can be bloomed in the winter with certain and satisfactory results. Roman Hyacinths can be had in bloom by Christmas or earlier, and are the most satisfactory bulbs that


## Fern-dish of White Roman Hyacinths

 can be grown for winter flowers. They come into bloom quickly, and it is almost impossible to fail with them. The most delightful way to use them is to plant a quantity in a fern-dish, jardiniere or other receptacle suitable for using for a centerpiece for the dining-table. Fern-dishes are made in a variety of styles, and cost from $\$ 2$ or $\$ 3$ up to $\$ 25$ or $\$ 30$ for heavy silver-plated ones such as are made by the Gorham Manufacturing Company. The bulbs are not planted directly in the fern-dish, but in a zine pan, which is made to fit inside of the fern-dish. Extra zinc pans can be had, and when Roman Hyacinths are to be grown, from six to twelve extra pans should be used. The Roman Hyacinths should be planted in the pans in the fall, from September 1 until the last of November, at intervals of two weeks.The soil used should be ight and rich, one-third good soil, one-third sand, and one-third thoroughly rotted manure, and the bulbs planted thickly, so that they almost touch. As soon as planted, they should be well watered and then set away in the coolest part of the cellar, and not near the furnace or any fire heat. If the cellar is a light one, the bulbs should be covered with boxes, canvas, or anything that is convenient to keep them dark. If the soil gets dry it can be watered, but not oftener than once in two weeks. Roman Hyacinths may be brought into the light and heat about December 1, and will be in bloom in about two weeks. After bringing into the living-room they should be freely watered. By bringing a pan or more of bulbs from the cellar every ten days, a succession of flowers for the table can be had all winter and spring. A centerpiece of growing Roman or Dutch Hyacinths makes the most beautiful table decoration that can be obtained, does not cost one-fifth as much as cut-flowers, and will last in perfect beauty for ten days or more, while cut-flowers are often faded before a dinner is over. The pans for growing Roman Hyacinths can be from 3 to 5 inches deep, but pans for Dutch Hyacinths should not be less than 4 inches deep. Do not attempt to force cheap mixed Hyacinths; the results will not be satisfactory.

Roman Hyacinths have small single white, pink or blue flowers. They bloom profusely, having from four to
six spikes to each bulb, are very low-priced, and are the easiest bulbs to bloom in the house. The white variety is the earliest, most beautiful and satisfactory one to grow. By Dutch Hyacinths are meant the large-flowered varieties, which everybody knows. The single varieties are the only ones to grow in the house, and are much more beautiful than the double sorts. Dutch Hyacinths should be treated in the same manner as Roman Hyacinths, except that the bulbs should not be brought out of the cellar before February 1. Single Early Tulips and Narcissi (Daffodils) can also be bloomed successfully in the house, if not attempted too early. They can be bloomed in March, and a splendid display of them can be readily had for Easter. They should not be brought from the cellar until March 1, The following varieties of Narcissi are the most satisfactory for blooming in the house: Bicolor Empress, Emperor, Incomparabilis Alba Stella, Von Sion, Poeticus, Ornatus, Barri Conspicuus, Golden Spur, Princeps, Paper White, and all varieties of Polyanthus


Zinc Pan for Fern Dish Narcissi. Almost every house contains flower pots, jardinieres, etc., that might be utilized for growing bulbs. Zine pans or bowls to fit inside of them can be made by any tinner, and the choicest ware thus used without injury.

## Collections of Bulbs Suitable for the House

Prices of Dutch and Roman Hyacinths will be found elsewhere in this list, but I shall be pleased to make up collections suitable for the house at $\$ 2.50, \$ 5, \$ 10, \$ 15, \$ 20$, and $\$ 25$ each. These collections can be relied upon to be entirely satisfactory, both as to quality and price.


Roman Hyacinths in pots


Lilium Harrisii

## Lily-of-the-Valley

## Extra-selected German pips. Ready about Decem <br> ber 1...................................................... 20 <br> American pips. Ready in October. ................... 150 <br> These pips are excellent for establishing plantations outdoors as well as for forcing. The German pips are not ready in time for outdoor planting in the fall. <br> Freesia refracta alba

$\$ 1250$
900

This charming flower is one of the most satisfactory bulbs that can be forced. It is certain to flower either in the conservatory or the house.

|  | Per doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large bulbs | . 8020 | $\$ 100$ | \$700 |
| Marnmoth bulbs | 30 | 200 | 1500 |

## Milla uniflora

## (TRITELEIA)

This charming spring-flowering bulb is almost unknown in this country, but I know of nothing lovelier. I first saw it in the garden of Mr. Charles A. Dana, "Dosoris," Long Island, and was delighted, as I am sure everyone will be that tries it. It likes rather a moist soil and should be planted where it can remain permanently. It can also be bloomed in the house with the same treatment as hyacinths. For this purpose several bulbs should be planted in a 6- or 7-inch pot, but care must be taken not to attempt to bloom them too early in the season. March is early enough.
Uniflora. Charming white, star-like flowers with beautiful foliage which covers the ground like a carpet. One of the choicest hardy bulbs. Should be used freely in every garden. 20 ets. per doz., 75 cts. per $100, \$ 5$ per 1,000 .
Uniflora violacea. Same as above, with violet flowers. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 1$ per $100, \$ 5$ per 1,000 .

## Lilium Harrisii

## (True Bermuda Easter Lilies) READY IN AUGUST)

It is impossible to obtain Bermuda Lily bulbs that are entirely free from disease. We get the best bulbs obtainable, but cannot guarantee results

This Lily is now so well known that it needs no description. It is undoubtedly one of the most popular flowers ever used for forcing. The bulbs we supply are of the highest quality obtainable, and are perfectly true, and not mixed with Lilium longiflorum. It cannot be grown outdoors unless extremely well protected in winter. If a Lily of this character is desired for outdoor planting, L. longiflorum should be used. These Lilies can only be successfully grown in a greenhouse. Don't attempt to bloom them in the house.

Per doz. $\quad 100$
Bulbs 5 to 7 inches in circumference. ......................... $\$ 100 \quad \$ 700$
 Bulbs 7 to 9 inches in circumference............................ . . . . . $400 \quad 3000$

## Lilium Candidum

(READY IN SEPTEMBER AND DELIVERED AS SOON AS READY)


Roman Hyacinths
(READY ABOUT SEPTEMBER 1)
Prices for orders booked before July 1
Per doz. 100
White.
Pink Blue. Extra-selected, 13 to 15 centimeters $\$ 060$ $\begin{array}{lr}75 & 500 \\ 50 & 3 \\ 50\end{array}$ 45300


Freesia refracta alba


## CROCUSES IN THE GRASS

There is no reason why everybody, even if the possessor of only the smallest strip of grass, should not have it filled with Crocuses. The cost is but a trifle, and once planted they are no further trouble, and bloom beautifully year after year and do not interfere with the mowing or care of the lawn; but grass should not be mown for two weeks after flowering of Crocuses, and it does not need mowing earlier than this. They should be planted in the fall and set from 1 to 2 inches below the surface of the ground; they can be planted with a narrow trowel or a stiff-bladed knife. Mowing the grass in the spring, after the Crocuses are done blooming, will not injure them in the least.

The Crocus is the first flower to bloom in the spring, and it is no unusual sight to see the ground covered with snow and the Crocus in bloom at the same time. They are entirely hardy, do not deteriorate, and may be left undisturbed for years. It is a good thing to plant tulip and hyacinth beds full of them, as they bloom and are out of the way before the other bulbs flower.

Our advice would always be to plant Named Crocuses; mixed sorts never give satisfaction

## Select Named Crocus

## Prices quoted are for orders buoked by July 1, 19 50 of a kind will be supplied

|  |  | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albion. Striped blue and white. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$$ | \$0 70 | \$6 50 |
| Argus. Variegated. | 65 |  |
| Baron von Brunow. Dark blue | 80 |  |
| Caroline Chisholm. Pure white | 80 | 750 |
| Cloth of Gold. Not desirable; golden striped brown. | 65 |  |
| Cloth of Silver. First size; white; violet striped. | 70 |  |
| Grand Lilac. Lilac; very early and very fine | 80 | 750 |
| Grootvorst. White and violet | 75 |  |
| Othello. Dark purple | 75 |  |
| King of the Blues. Dark purple | 80 |  |
| King of the Whites. Large; snow-white; splendid new |  |  |
|  | 80 |  |
| Lady Stanhope. White and violet | 70 |  |
| La Majesteuse. Striped | 70 |  |
| Livingstone. Lilac and white | 70 |  |
| Lord Fielding. Striped | 70 |  |
| Mont Blanc. White; best | 80 |  |
| Mad. Mina. Light blue striped; very carly; extrafine. | ¢0 |  |
| Ne Plus Ultra. Blue, white border. | 75 |  |
| Prince Albert. Blue | 75 |  |
| Purpurea grandiflora. Large; deep purple | 80 |  |
| Queen Victoria. White | 70 | 650 |

## SELECT NAMED CROCUS, continued

|  | Per 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sativus. Purple; fall-flowering | \$125 | \$1100 |
| Scotch. White, striped; very early | 90 |  |
| Sir Walter Scott. Striped; finest | 80 | 750 |
| Sir John Franklin. Large; dark pu | 80 | 700 |
| Speciosus. Blue; fall-flowering |  |  |
| Xerxes. Lilac; extra large. | 80 | 750 |
| Zonatus. Lavender; fall-flowering |  |  |

## Crocuses in Separate Colors



## Mixed Crocuses

| White | 45 | 385 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blue | 45 | 385 |
| Striped | 45 | 385 |
| All Colors | 45 | 385 |



Bed of White Hyacinths, planted with Bedding Hyacinths in Separate Colors

## HYACINTHS

All prices on Hyacinths are for orders booked by July 1. Ready about October 1

## Mixed Hyacinths

Mixed Hyacinths should never be used for house or greenhouse culture.

SINGLE


## DOUBLE

Double Hyacinths are so inferior to singles that they should never be used for any purpose.

| Red and Pink. | Each | Per doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Red and Pink | 8006 | 8055 | \$3 75 |
| White | 06 | 55 | 375 |
| Blue and Purple | 06 | 55 | 375 |
| Yellow | 06 | 55 | 375 |
| All Colors, Mixed | 06 | 55 | 375 |

## Bedding Hyacinths

Separate varieties with names. These are superior in quality to mixed Hyacinths, and very satisfactory for bedding, as uniformity in color and height can be had by their use.

## SINGLE

|  |  | Perdoz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dark Red |  | . 8065 | \$4 50 |
| Pink |  | 65 | 450 |
| Pure White |  | 65 | 450 |
| Blush White |  | 65 | 450 |
| Dark Blue |  | 65 | 450 |
| Light Blue |  | 65 | 450 |
| Yellow |  | 65 | 450 |

## Second-Sized Named Hyacinths

These second-sized Hyacinths will be found fine for forcing, and are highly recommended for those who desire extra-good bulbs for bedding. They embrace the leading named sorts of this list, are larger bulbs than those sold as mixed, and strictly true to name and color, thus giving exact shades wanted. We can offer them in the following varieties, all of which are described in the following list. We offer single varieties only, as double sorts are very inferior.

Red, Rose and Pink. Baron von Thuyll, General Pelissier, Gertrude, Gigantea, Roi des Belges, Cardinal Wiseman.

White and Blush White. Grande Blanche, Grandeur à Merveille, Mr. Plimsol, Paix de l'Europe, Baroness von Thuyll.

Dark and Light Blue. Grand Maitre, King of the Blues, La Peyrouse, Marie, Regulus.
PRICES. Any or all of the above varieties, 70 cts . per doz., $\$ 5.00$ per $100, \$ 45$ per 1,000 . Fifty will be supplied at the 100 rate and 500 at the 1,000 rate. These bulbs are equal to those usually sold as first-sized in this country.

## Single Small Hyacinths for Forcing

These single Hyacinths, planted on arrival from Holland, may be had in flower early in January. The bulbs and flowers of these small Hyacinths are about the same size as Roman Hyacinths, but much stronger, and the bells are larger, while they do not cost half the price of Romans. Only those varieties which produce the fine flowers and force easily are selected for this purpose. They may be planted like tulips in pots or boxes close together. Last season we sold large quantities, and our customers inform us that they are a great acquisition to succeed the Roman Hyacinths, blooming from January till April.

Per doz. 100

|  | Per doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dark Red | . 8035 | 8260 |
| Pink | 35 | 250 |
| Pure White | $41)$ | 2.50 |
| Cream-White | 3.) | 2511 |
| Dark Blue | 40 | 250 |
| Light Blue. | 40 | 250 |
| All Colors, Mixed | 40 | 245 |

## Single Named Hyacinths

## To Secure the 100 price on Named Hyacinths, not less than 25 bulbs of a variety can be ordered

Named Hyacinths of the quality imported by us cannot be obtained in this country. They are selected exhibition bulbs and have won first prizes wherever exhibited, both in this country and in Europe. Hundreds of our customers write us that they have never seen such fine flowers as these bulbs produce. We are confident that any one who will try these Hyacinths, or any of the named bulbs offered in this Catalogue, will never again be satisfied with the inferior bulbs sold by dealers in this country. Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are very desirable.

| SINGLE DARK RED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| large | $\begin{gathered} \text { Each } \\ \$ 0 \quad 10 \end{gathered}$ | Per doz. <br> $\$ 100$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \$ 700 \end{aligned}$ |
| Fiance Royal. Bright rose; la | 12 | 25 | 800 |
| Garibaldi. Brilliant red; fine for early for | 12 | 125 | 800 |
| *General Pelissier. Deep scarlet; early; extra fine | 10 | 110 | 785 |
| *Gertrude. Red; large, fine sil | 10 | 105 | 730 |
| *Incomparable. Brilliant scarlet | 12 | 130 | 900 |
| Josephine. Brilliant scarlet, changing orange | 13 | 140 | 900 |
| *La Victoire. Brilliant red; one of the earliest. |  |  |  |
| By far the best of its color. A grand Novelty | 30 | 300 | 2000 |
| *Lord Macaulay. Very fine bright red; extra |  |  | 900 |
| Queen Victoria Alexandra. Dark carmin | 15 | 150 | 900 |
| *Reine des Jacinthes. Fine bright scarlet, and one of the best. |  |  |  |
| Robert Steiger. Deep crimso | 11 | 10 | 825 |
| *Roi des Belges. Extra fine; bright scarlet and extra large spike. |  |  |  |
| Veronica. Dark red | 12 | 125 | 800 |
| Von Schiller. Deep rosy carmine; large spike. | 13 | 40 | 1000 |
| William the First. Brilliant carmine | 12 | 30 | 850 |
| SINGLE RO |  |  |  |
| *Baron von Thuyll. Very fine pink; extra large spike. |  |  |  |
| *Cavaignac. Extra fine salmon-pink; distinct and splendid color; large, full spike. $\begin{array}{lllll}15 & 1 & 65 & 10\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Cardinal Wiseman. Soft rose, carminestriped; very large truss | 12 | 125 | 925 |
| *Charles Dickens. The best pink; extra large spike. |  |  |  |
| Etna. Brilliant pink; large bells; fine variety. | 15 | 70 | 11 |
| *General de Wet (Pink Grand Maitre). Lively <br> pink; splendid sort. New ........... $15 \quad 170 \quad 1100$ |  |  |  |
| *Gigantea. Blush; splendid truss | 10 | 00 | 750 |
| Grand Vainquer. Fine pink; tall spike; early |  |  |  |
| * Jacques. Broad, loose spike, extra long; blush....................................... 1416010 |  |  |  |
| Kohinoor. Extra large truss; bright pink; one of the largest flowers; semi-double.... $\begin{array}{lllllll}16 & 1 & 75 & 13 & 00\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Lady Derby. Light pink; fine | 18 | 75 | 1250 |
| Le Prophete. Pink; large spike | 12 | 125 | 8 |
| Lord Percy. Fine soft rose; new | 23 | 240 | 1500 |
| Madam Godson. Pink; carmine-striped | 10 | 05 | 725 |
| *Marie Cornelia. Light pink; earliest of all. | 12 | 30 | \& 50 |
| Moreno. Fine pink; extra large spike; very early; splendid sort.......................... $12120 \quad 900$ |  |  |  |
| *Nimrod. Deep rose; early and extra fine | 6 | 175 | 1100 |
| Norma. Satiny pink | 11 | 125 | 850 |
| Ornament Rose. Fine; pink; large truss | 10 | 100 | 750 |
| *Rosea maxima. Early; delicate rose. | 11 | 110 | 800 |
| Sarah Bernhardt. Bright rosy pink, delicious odor $\qquad$ |  |  |  |
| *Sophie Campbell. Large, compact truss. |  |  |  |
|  | 10 | 100 |  |


| SINGLE DARK BLUE |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| gus. Blue, white | Each <br> $\$ 0 \quad 13$ | Per doz. $\$ 135$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \$ 9 \end{gathered}$ |
| *Baron von Thuyll. Large trus | 10 | 00 | 700 |
| *Charles Dickens. Porcelain-blue; large; extra fine |  |  |  |
| Johan. Light blue; extra large s | 11 | 110 | 750 |
| *King of the Blues. Splendid; finest dark blue. Leopold II. Fine blue; large truss; splendid |  |  |  |
| Leopold II. Fine blue; large truss; splendid flower. | 12 | 120 | 825 |
| Marie. Rich purple and indigo; enormous spike.: |  |  |  |
| *Menelik. Almost black; best of its color; large truss. New ............................ 19 . 21013 |  |  |  |
| Pieneman. Dark porcelain-blue; very large truss and bulb. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Sir Henry Barclay. Black | 16 | 17 | 1150 |
| William the First. Large sp | 12 | 125 | 900 |
| SINGLE LIGHT BLUE |  |  |  |
| *Blondin. Silvery, tinged blue; fine trus |  | 110 | 800 |
| *Captain Boynton. Azure-blue; large spik | 12 | 135 |  |
| *Czar Peter. Porcelain-lilac; grand spike | 16 | 175 | 12 |
| *Enchantress. Clear light blue; one of the finest blues; extra fine spike. Exhibition variety |  |  |  |
| *Grand Lilas. Azure-blue; perfect spike | 12 | 135 | 75 |
| *Grand Maitre. Very large spike | 10 | 100 | 00 |
| La Peyrouse. Clear blue | 09 | 95 | 650 |
| Leonidas. Splendid large truss | 11 | 25 | 800 |
| Lord Byron. Azure-blue; very large spike | 16 | 155 |  |
| *Lord Derby. One of the very finest | 17 | 60 | 1100 |
| *Lord Palmerston. Light blue, white eye | 13 | 50 | 50 |
| *Queen of the Blues. Light blue, with silvery appearance; extra fine.................... 13 I 50 . 10 |  |  |  |
| *Perle Brilliant. Light blue. Very large spike; fine and new......................... 17 17 $85 \quad 1175$ |  |  |  |
| *Potgieter. Light blue | 12 | 125 | 900 |
| Regulus. Light blue, with dark st | 09 | 90 | 675 |
| SINGLE WHITE |  |  |  |
| Angenis Christina. Pure white |  |  |  |
| *Albertine. Pure white; early; large spike; extra fine | 11 | 110 | 750 |
| *Arentine Arendsen. Pure white. Very early; very attractive; new. |  |  |  |
| *Baroness von Thuyll. Early; pure white... | 11 | 10 | 800 |
| Blanche a Merville. Pure white; fine spike. | 12 | 125 | 900 |
| *British Queen. Pure white; new; extra fine. | 16 | 75 |  |
| Crown Princess. Pure white; fine; early | 15 | 60 |  |
| *Grande Blanche. Blush white; large bells <br> and large spikes............................. 09 95 650 |  |  |  |
| *Grandeur a Merville. Rosy blush.......... 09 95 |  |  |  |
| Hein Roozen. Pure white; immense truss; new. | 25 | 240 |  |
| La Franchise. Waxy white; large bells..... 10 1 00 |  |  |  |
| *La Grandesse. Purest white; extra fine; best of all whites. | 14 | 160 |  |

## SINGLE WHITE HYACINTHS, continued

$$
\text { Each Per doz. } 100
$$

La Neige. Superb: very early: Large truss....................... $80 \quad 18$ \$2 00 \$12 00 Leviathan. Beautiful blush; large bells and spikes; a most distinct and charming variety
L'Innocence. Fine white: extra fine and large truss
*Mad. Vanderhoop. Pure white; splendid..
*Mammoth. Blush white
*Mary Stuart. Fine pure white. Mina. Pure white; fine spike
Mont Blanc. Fine pure white; grand spike.
Mr. Plimsol. Ivory-white: large bells and truss.

* Pair de l'Europe. Very fine snowwhite; very large truss.
$\begin{array}{lll}12 & 125 \quad 8 \quad 50\end{array}$

Pavillon Blanc. Pure white
Queen Victoria. Pure white....
Snowball. Pure white.
Snow-White. Pure white; large bells. .
$13 \quad 145 \quad 10 \quad 00$

| 11 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 50 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 12 | 1 | 25 | 9 | 00 |
| 13 | 1 | 30 | 10 | 00 |
| 11 | 1 | 10 | 8 | 00 |
| 20 | 2 | 00 | 13 | 75 |

Voltaire. Creamy white
$10 \quad 100 \quad 6 \quad 50$

## SINGLE YELLOW

*Ball of Gold. Golden yellow; large, compact spike. . . . . . . . . . . . . . low; splendid truss.
$12 \quad 125 \quad 900$ Buff Beauty. Buff; or orangeyellow; large truss............. . .
*City of Haarlem. Pure yellow; grand spike....................
Daylight. Orange-yellow; best variety of its color..
$15 \quad 150 \quad 1100$

Hermann. Orange-yellow.
*Ida. Citron-yellow: large spike; one of the finest yellows in cultivation
King of Holland. Orange-ydlow.
*King of the Yellows. Fine bright yellow; grand spike
*MacMahon. Deep golden yellow large spike.
Obelisk. Splendid pure yellow one of the best...................
*Yellow Hammer. Golden yellow; very fine truss..

## SINGLE VIOLET AND LILAC

 Each Per doz. 100 Charles Dickens. Large: dark lilac splendid. $\begin{array}{llll}\$ 0 & 12 & \$ 1 & 35\end{array}$ $\$ 950$Distinction. Splendid maroon; new.

14
Haydn. Brilliant dark plum..
Jeschko. Lilac, striped with vio-let-red.
$\begin{array}{lll}14 & 150\end{array}$
13135
1050
'Esperance. Dark purple: best of the purples....................
Lord Mayo. Rich purple-blue; with white eye...
*Lord Balfour. Violet
Sir Edward Landseer. Dark violet.
Tollens. Purple-violet.

## Bulbs by Mail

We will send bulbs in small quantities by mail, when requested, and charge postage at cost. Excepting in very small lots, bults can be sent cheaper by express than by mail.


Lord Byron. Character of flower produced by our first-sized Named Hyacinths

## Double Named Hyacinths

Double Named Hyacinths are inferior to the Single varieties in every respect


La Grandesse. Character of flower produced by our first-sized named bulbs

DOUBLE DARK RED

|  | Each | Per doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bouquet Tendre. Large truss. | \$0 10 | . 8100 | 8750 |
| Noble par Merite. Splendid trus | 10 | 100 |  |
| Princess Royal. Fine dark cente | 13 | 145 |  |
| Regina Victoria, Dark rose | 13 | 150 | 1000 |
| DOUBLE ROSE |  |  |  |
| Bouquet Royal. Rosy salmon | 10 | 100 | 750 |
| Grootvorst. Fine rose, good truss | 10 | 100 | 750 |
| Lord Wellington. Best doubl pink | 14 | 150 |  |
| Princess Alexandra. Pink semi double | 14 | 150 | 105 |

## DOUBLE DARK BLUE

| Garrick. Lilac-blue, splendid | 10 | 100 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lord Raglan. Azure-blue, dark center | 12 | 125 | 8 |
| Prince of Saxe Weimar. Semidouble | 12 | 125 |  |

## DOUBLE LIGHT BLUE

| Blocksberg. Extra fi | 11 | 1 | 20 |  | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charles Dickens. Light blue, extra large spike | 12 | 1 | 30 | 9 | 00 |
| Mignon de Dryfhout. Semidouble | 13 | 1 | 35 | 9 | 25 |
| Van Speyk. Fine porcelain-blue large spike and extra-large | 12 |  | 20 |  |  |

## DOUBLE WHITE

| Bouquet Royal. Pure white | 10 |  | 10 | 7 | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Isabella. Fine blush-white, grand spike. | 12 | 1 | 20 | 8 | 50 |
| La Tour d'Auvergne. Pure white |  |  |  |  |  |
| large truss. | 10 | 1 | 00 | 7 | 50 |
| La Virginite. Rosy center | 10 | 1 | 00 | 7 | 50 |

## DOUBLE YELLOW

| B | 12 | 1 | 25 | 9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goethe. Splendid pale yellow .. | 10 | 1 |  | 7 | 50 |
| Victoria (Roland Hill). Pure yellow | 12 | 1 | 25 | 9 | 0 |
| William III. Extra fine apricot. | 13 |  | 50 | 10 |  |

## Azalea Indica

## (For Greenhouse Culture)

Buyers desiring Azaleas in quantity or large specimens should write for special prices.

## PRICES

Per doz. 100
Strong plants, with heads 9 to 12 inches $\$ 6$........................................ $\$ 4000$
Strong plants, with heads 10 to 12 inches
across. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Strong plants, with heads 12 to 15 inches across. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Strong plants, with heads 18 to 24 inch
across .................... . . Each, $\$ 4$
These prices hold good until October 1
Large specimen plants from $\$ 4$ to $\$ 10$ each and upward.

Delivery will be made early in November, as soon as importations are received.

We can supply all the best sorts. Azaleas furnished by us have given unqualified satisfaction.

effort to get the best Tulips grown in Holland, and to supply our customers with the superior class of bulbs usually monopolized by the highclass trade in England. We have been quite successful in this, and, if so disposed, could publish hundreds of enthusiastic letters received from our customers, testifying to the surpassing quality of the Tulips imported for them. These letters, of course, refer to Named Tulips. The best results can not be expected when the cheap Mixed Tulips are planted. Yet our customers report most satisfactory results from our cheapest Mixed Tulips, which are sold at the low price of $\$ 7.00$ per 1,000 , and which are very superior to Mixed Tulips usually sold in this country. For our own planting, however, we never use mixed bulbs of any description. We think fewer bulbs of the highest grade give more pleasure and satisfaction than many of an inferior quality.

## Tulips in Mixture

Prices quoted are for orders booked by July 1, 1911 Special prices quoted for $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$<br>Per $100 \quad 1,000$<br>Competition Single Mixed. All we can say for this mixture is that it is as good as some dealers sell for more money<br>$\$ 070 \quad \$ 625$<br>Fine Single Mixed. Quality superior to that generally sold.<br>$75 \quad 700$<br>Extra Fine Single Mixed. Extra selected............ 95850<br>Special Fine Single Mixed. Highest grade........... 1301100<br>Fine Double Mixed. Quality superior to that generally sold.<br>$90 \quad 750$<br>Extra Fine Double Mixed. Extra selected........... $115 \quad 950$<br>Double Late Tulips Mixed.<br>$100 \quad 850$

## Single Named Early Tulips

If best results are desired, Named Tulips should be used. Mixed Tulips are not recommended, although the mixtures imported by us are very superior to those usually sent out.

The letters A, B and C indicate the proportional earliness of the varieties if planted outdoors. A and B may be used together for bedding purposes, but those marked C are later. The numbers preceding names show the height of growth in inches. Those marked F after the name are the best for forcing in the house or greenhouse.

Prices quoted are for orders booked by July 1, 1911
B 7 Albion. The finest pure white Tulip in Perdoz. $100 \quad 1.000$ cultivation.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\$ 0 & 30 & \$ 2 & 00 & \$ 16\end{array} 00$
B 7 Arms of Leyden. White and red....... $20 \quad 125 \quad 975$
B 7 Artus. Brilliant red. F..
$20 \quad 125 \quad 1050$
B 7 Adeline. Rosy crimson; fine
B 7 Belle Alliance. Scarlet; very fine. F...
$40-275$

B 6 Bride of Haarlem, Silver. Pure white, feathered with bright cherry red......
$60 \quad 400$


Double Tulip, Murillo. (Btoomed in the house.) See page 17

B 6 Bride of Haarlem, Golden. Golden yellow, feathered with bright red......... \$0 $75 \quad \$ 500$
B 6 Brutus. Orange-crimson. ............... $20 \quad 12$
A 8 Canary Bird. Fine, clear yellow, F....... $20 \quad 125 \quad 1150$ Cardinal Rampollo. Yellow, bordered orange; a conspicuous and striking color. New
B 8 Chrysolora. Large; golden yellow; best yellow for outdoors. F.
C 9 Couleur Cardinal. Cardinal-red; one of the best. F......................... . .
B 8 Couleur Ponceau. White ground, with rosy crimson border.
B 6 Cottage Maid. White; edged with rose; extra fine; lovely; splendid for bedding. F..
C 9 Cramoisie Brillante. Bright vermilion; large flower; fine for forcing
B 7 Crimson King. Fine red. F.
A 8 Duc d'Orange. Yellow and orange
A 6 Duc de Berlin. True. Red and yellow; early..
A 6 Duc van Thol, Red and Yellow
A 7 Duc van Thol, Scarlet.
A 6 Duc van Thol, Yellow
A 6 Duc van Thol, Whife.
A 7 Duc van Thol, Crimson
A 7 Duc van Thol, White Maximus. The best white Tulip for very early forcing. ....

Duc van Thol Tulips are small and very early. We do not consider them very satisfactory, either for forcing or outdoor planting.
B 9 Duchesse de Parma. Brownish red, yellow stripe; splendid bedder. Special low price. F..
B 9 Duchess of Austria. Large; orange, red and yellow, flamed.
Dusart. Bright scarlet; very large flower.
B 8 Eleonore. Dark violet, white edged.
White abiola (Grand Duc de Russie)
deep violet-striped; very fine.
Flamingo. Beautiful dark pink; very fine.
B 7 Gold Finch. Golden yellow, sweetscented; a splendid sort. F...........
A 8 Grace Darling. A scarlet variety of exquisite beauty and gracefulness; tall.
B 7 Grandmaster of Malta. Red and white...
C 7 Hobbema (Sarah Bernhardt). Crushed strawberry; distinct and lovely.
B 7 Jacoba van Beyeren. (White Swan.) Pure white...
B 8 Joost van Vondel. Large; cherry-red and white; splendid. F.
B 8 Joost van Vondel, White. Silvery white; magnificent flower; the finest.
B 9 Keizerkroon. Red and gold; large and fine. A grand Tulip. F
B 8 King of Yellows. Deep golden yellow...
B 9 La Reine (Queeñ Victoria). Rosy white. One of the best. F.
B 9 La Remarkable. Pure violet, white edge.
B 9 L'Immaculee. Pure white; fine. F.
A 8 Le Matelas. Splendid bright rose; very early
B 8 Leonardo da Vinci. Orange; very fine. F.
A 8 Maes. Splendid; scarlet; finest- shaped flowers. Novelty
B 9 Moliere. Violet.
B 7 Mon Tresor. Yellow; extra fine. Best yellow for early forcing. $F$.
A 7 Nelly. Pure white, extra large flower. New

1,000

| doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 75 | \$5 00 |  |
| 20 | 125 | \$1100 |
| 20 | 125 | 1150 |
| 45 | 300 | 2600 |
| 20 | 115 | 900 |
| 30 | 200 | 1800 |
| 20 | 125 | 950 |
| 20 | 125 | 1000 |
| 30 | 175 | 1550 |
| 20 | 125 | 1150 |
| 20 | 125 | 925 |
| 40 | 300 |  |
| 25 | 150 | 1200 |
| 30 | 175 | 1500 |
| 35 | 225 | 1900 |
| 20 | 125 | 1050 |
| 20 | 115 | 950 |
| 20 | 125 | 1050 |


| 18 | 1 | 25 | 9 | 50 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 60 | 4 | 00 |  |  |
| 18 | 1 | 10 | 9 | 00 |
| 60 | 3 | 50 | 25 | 00 |
| 40 | 2 | 25 | 18 | 00 |
| 50 | 3 | 25 | 22 | 00 |
| 40 | 2 | 75 |  |  |
| 25 | 1,75 | 13 | 50 |  |
| 25 | 1 | 25 | 11 | 00 |

SINGLE NAMED EARLY TULIPS, continued Per doz. 100

B 8 Standard Silver. Crimson and white; a splendid variety. F.....................
A 8 Stanley. Reddish pink; fine for outdoors.
B 9 Thomas Moore. Buff, shaded orange. F.
B 8 Van Bergham. Deep cherry
B 6 Van der Neer. Beautiful violet. Van Gooyen. Pink and white.
B 8 Vermilion Brilliant. Dazzling scarlet; very striking. F...
C 8 White Swan. White, late, large and fine.
B 5 Wouverman. Splendid dark violet...
B 7 Yellow Prince. Golden yellow; sweetscented. Not good for outdoors. F...

A 7 *Gloria Solis. Deep scarlet edge, with Per doz. $100 \quad 1,000$ bright yellow.......................... . 80 25 \$1 60
$\$ 1400$
A 9 Helianthus. Gold and scarlet; superb. $35 \quad 275$
A 8 *Imperator Rubrorum. Brilliant scarlet; fine for forcing, and one of the grandest for bedding.
$\begin{array}{lll}35 & 2 & 15 \quad 18 \quad 00\end{array}$
B 6 *La Candeur. Pure white; a splendid bedding kind. Used with Rex Rubrorum to form bedding designs, it makes a fine effect.............................. . .
Lac Van Haarlem. Brilliant rosy violet; a unique color; very large flower.
$25 \quad 150 \quad 1300$

B 6 Murillo. Light pink; very early; splendid for forcing and bedding.
A 8 Purple Crown. Purple-maroon.
$60 \quad 400$

B 7 $\begin{gathered}\text { Rex Rubrorum. Bright scarlet; splendid } \\ \text { bedding sort........................ } \\ 30\end{gathered} \quad 200 \quad 1650$
B 5 Rose Blanche. Pure white; very fine. .
$20 \quad 140 \quad 1100$
B 6 Rose d'Amour. Extra fine; delicate pink; a beauty
A 6 Rubra Maxima. Early; bright red
A 7 *Salvator Rosa. White and deep rose
A 7 *Tournesol, Red and Yellow.
$\begin{array}{llll}55 & 3 & 50 & 30 \\ 00\end{array}$

A 7 *Tournesol, Pure Yellow. Finest double yellow.
$215 \quad 1700$
A 7 Titian. Crimson-scarlet, edged with golden yellow; fine for bedding.
B 7 Lucretia. Fine pink; large.
A 7 Toreador. Orange-brown.................
25
$60 \quad 400$
$40 \quad 250$
2000

## Double Late Tulips

These bloom in May and are very showy and lasting.

|  | Per doz. | 100 | ,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blue Flag. Violet-blue; distinct............. . . |  | \$2 75 |  |
| Count Leicester. Yellow and orange | 20 | 125 | \$10 00 |
| Isabellinum. Beautiful light yellow; splendid novelty | d 75 | 500 |  |
| La Belle Alliance. Blue and white, feathered; extra fine. | ; 40 | 275 |  |
| Mariage de Ma Fille. White, striped with carmine | r- 45 | 300 |  |
| Yellow Rose. Golden yellow | 25 | 140 |  |

## Parrot Tulips

Parrot Tuips sometimes do not bloom satisfactorily, owing to improper planting. They like a light, sandy soil, shallow planting and a sunny location.

Parrot Tulips do not receive the attention they deserve. These belong to the late or May-flowering Tulips, and have immense attractive flowers of singular and picturesque forms and brilliant and varied colors. The petals are curiously fringed or cut, and the form of the flower, especially before it opens, resembles the neck of a parrot. They form extravagantly showy flower-beds and should be grown in every flower-garden in quantities. They are especially desirable for cut-flowers. The Parrot Tulips we import are from the most famous grower of these in Holland, and very superior to those usually sent out, which are often immature bulbs and will not bloom well under the most favorable circumstances.

Admiral Constantinople. Fine red..................... 80.20 .100
Cafe Brun. Brown and yellow striped.
Cafe Pourpre. Orange, featherod with scarlet.
Cramoisie Brillante. Scarlet; finest of all free-blooming.
Lutea Major. Yellow; very fine...
$30 \quad 150$
$40 \quad 225$

Markgraaf von Baden. True. Orange, striped scarlet; extra fine.
Perfecta. Yellow and scarlet.
$25 \quad 150$

Fine Mixed.................................... $1,000, \$ 9$.
$30 \quad 175$
$20 \quad 120$


May-Flowering Tulips

## Late-Flowering Tulips

Late Tulips are but little known in this country, yet they are extremely beautiful and striking, and come into bloom in May, after all other Tulips are over. Many are the original wild varieties, and, if planted where they can remain permanently, will bloom year after year. Our experience has been that permanent plantations of Tulips should not be watered after flowering. They seem to do much better if allowed to take their chances with the weather, and we know of a lot of single early Tulips planted in a bed in a farm field where they have never been watered or cultivated in any way, not even the weeds and grass removed, yet they thrive and bloom splendidly year after year. We wish to call special attention to the Gesneriana Tulip. Without exception, it is the most effective Tulip that can be planted outdoors. A bed of it will always attract the greatest admiration and enthusiam.

Per doz. 100
1,000
Gesneriana spathulata. The
tallest, largest flowers and showiest of all Tulips for bedding out in masses. It deserves to be largely grown. Height 18 to 24 inches. Flowers of enormous size, on long, graceful stems, and the most durable of all Tulips, as it holds its beautiful color and keeps perfect for a long time, flowering in May. Color rich crimsonscarlet, with glittering blue-black center. Our bulbs are guaranteed the true scarlet variety and not the inferior purplish kind that is not worth
planting...................
Gesneriana aurantiaca maculata. Large; brilliant scarlet; extra fine.
Gesneriana lutea. Pure yellow Gesneriana; extra fine.

## Gesneriana albo marginata.

(Sweet Nancy.) Eggshaped, white, edged with pink; lovely .............
Golden Crown. Yellow, slightly edged with red; a splendid sort, similar to Gesneriana; fine for bedding.
$\begin{array}{llll}0 & 30 & \$ 1 & 65\end{array} \$ 1400$
$40 \quad 275$
$30 \quad 200 \quad 1800$
$25 \quad 130 \quad 11 \quad 50$

## Late Show Tulips

Bizarres. Red, on yellow ground. Choice mixed varicties
\& $0 \quad 20 \quad \$ 1 \quad 25 \quad \$ 1000$
100 bulbs, in 25 named varietics, $\$ 3.50$.
Breeders. Self-colored; mixed ............... $30 \quad 175$
Bybloems. Red, on white ground. Choicest mixed
$25 \quad 150$
100 bulbs, in 25 named varieties, $\$ 3.50$.
Roses. Red, on white ground. Choicest mixed varieties.

25 150
Violettes. Violet, on white ground. Choicest mixed
$25 \quad 150$
The Bizarres, Bybloems, Roses and Violettes are the Tulips of the famous Tulip mania of Europe, when Tulips sold as high as $\$ 1,000$ each, and entire communities were involved in the speculation. They are very interesting and beautiful.

## May-Flowering, or Cottage Tulips

These, also known as "Old English Garden Tulips," are a most interesting class, with wonderfully showy and beautiful flowers. Blooming very late, they extend the spring-flowering bulb season well into May. They are all tall growing, averaging about 24 inches in height.
Beauty of America. Pale yellow, turning white
with red border............................ $\$ 0$ 30 $\$ 175$ \$14 00
Isabella, or Blushing Bride. (Shandon Bells).
Beautiful rose-pink, slightly shaded white;
fine form. A most superb and distinct variety.
Bouton d'Or. Deep golden yellow; of great value for outdoor cutting. Splendid
Bridesmaid. Brilliant scarlet, striped pure white; distinct and very beautiful

20
125
1150
25160

MAY-FLOWERING. or COTTAGE TULIPS, continued Perdoz. $100 \quad 1.000$
Caledonia. Very bright orange-red; very striking in masses. Medium height.

```
.$0 40 $2 50 $20)}0
```

Carnation. Snow-white, changing to carminerose: the Old English Picotee. Exquisitely beautiful...............each, 15 cts........
Columbus. Vellow, red striped. . . . . . . . . . . . . 1

| 1 | 25 | 9 | 00 |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 50 | 11 | 00 |  |  |
| 1 | 25 | 8 | 00 |  |  |
|  | 35 | 2 | 25 | 18 | 00 |
|  | 50 | 3 | 00 | 25 | 00 |
|  | 40 | 2 | 50 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 75 | 12 | 00 |  |  |
|  | 40 | 2 | 50 | 21 | 00 |
| 50 | 3 | 00 | 25 | 00 |  |
| 1 | 30 | 9 | 00 |  |  |
| 35 | 2 | 25 | 18 | 00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | 1 | 65 | 12 | 00 |  |
| 25 | 1 | 65 | 12 | 00 |  |

Coronation Scarlet. Vermilion-scarlet.......
Elegans. A grand Tulip. Very showy; rich crimson-scarlet; large Hower
Elegans alba (White Crown). Large white reflexed petals, margined rosy red.
Fairy Queen. Helintrope color, with yellow. Unique.

250
Glare of the Garden. Immense scarlet flowers.

$$
\text { each. } 18 \text { cts. }
$$

$175 \quad 1200$
Inglescombe Pink. Salmon-pink, blue base. .
Inglescombe Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet; enormous flowrr
Innocence. Largest purc white. New.......
Konigskroon. Red and vellow, like Keizerkroon, but late-flowering.
La Nigrette. Almost blark; makes a striking contrast if planted together with Bouton $\left.d^{\prime}\right)_{r}$
La Merveille. A magnificent variety, with large sweet-scented, orange-red flowers.....
La Reve. A dull, smoky color, developing into the most lovely old rose. Very lasting flower.
Mrs. Moon. Pure ycllow; large. The best of all yellow late Tulips; sweet-scented.
Moonlight. Light, soft yellow; enormous flower. New...............each, 12 cts. . .
Norham Beauty. Soft rosy heliotrope. New cach, 15 cts...

Parisian Yellow. Golden yellow, pointed flowers
Picotee, or Maiden's Blush. in elegant, longshaped, clear white flower. The petals, which are pointed and elegantly reflexed, are beautifully margined and penciled on edges with bright pink
Primrose Beauty. Primrose, bordered rose; a beautiful Tulip.
Rose Mignonne. Crcamy white; striped pink; a very showy bedder.
Royal White. Large, pure white of great substance.
Silver Queen. Silvery white, with rose stripe; beautiful.
Summer Beauty. Rose, flaked crimson and white; large and lovely flower.
The Fawn. Large, light grayish rose, changing to rosy white. Distinct....each, 12 cts.
Union Jack. Salmon-pink and bronze striped.
York and Lancaster. Large carmine-rose; shaded creamy white; a very fine variety..
Mixed Late Single Tulips (not recommenderl).

Per doz. 100
Julie Vinot. Beautiful delicate purplish rose. $\$ 0 \quad 45 \quad \$ 300$ ~ 2.5 (0) La Candeur. Almost pure white.

45300 250)
La Tulipe Noire. Comes nearnst of all to black flowers of enormous size....each, 30 ets..
Madame Krelage. Pink; light-bordered; extra
Massachusetts. Light pink; large flower
Painted Lady. Milk-white on dark stem.
Pride of Haarlem
The Sultan. Almost black.
Fine Mixed Darwin Tulips
100 Darwin Tulips, in 25 varieties (not less than 100 furnished).

00

Rembrandt Tulips, Fine Mixed. Rembrandt Tulips are Darwin Tulips, but very queerly striped and feathered
$40 \quad 2 \quad 50 \quad 2100$

## Species, or Wild Tulips <br> Per doz. 100 <br> $\$ 075 \quad 8450$

Clusiana (The Lady Tulip). Red.
Florentine. Sweet-scented; yellow.
Greigi. Odd and beautiful; vermilion-orange, with
$\qquad$
Kaufmanniana. White; large and early . each, 15 cts... 15051000
Oculus solis. Novel variety; dazzling scarlet......... 45 2 00
Ostrowskyana. Brilliant orange, black and yellow center 500
Persica. Fragrant yellow
Vitellina. Sulphur-yellow; large. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 3 50


Darwin Tulips


Narcissus, Golden Spur (see page 21)


New Narcissus, Madam Plemp (see page 21)

## Narcissi

We presume that for every Narcissus bulb planted there are one hundred tulips or hyacinths. That this is a great mistake, any one really familiar with their very great merits must admit. They lack the brilliancy of color of the tulips, but greatly surpass them in variety, delicacy and gracefulness of form, and one never becomes tired of their soft, beautiful colors. The great point in their favor is that they are permanent additions to the garden. All they ask is that they be allowed to remain undisturbed, and they will increase in size and beauty year after year, and many varieties are perfectly at home naturalized in the grass, provided the grass is not cut before their tops have time to ripen. This is not true of hyacinths and tulips, which, unless planted under the most favorable conditions, must be planted every year to have in perfection.


Narcissus Bicolor Empress, naturalized in the grass From "The Garden" (see page 22)

## Special Offer of Golden Spur Narcissus (see illustration)

This is one of the most valuable of the Trumpet Narcissi, with magnificent deep yellow trumpet with brim expanding like Maximus, and large, spreading, full, deep yellow petals. It is free-flowering and splendid both for house culture and outdoors, and is one of the most desirable varieties for naturalizing
Extra-large selected bulbs
lirst-sized bulbs

| Per doz. | 100 | 1.000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80 | 35. | $\$ 2$ | 25 |
|  | $\$ 20$ | 00 |  |
|  | 30 | 1 | 75 |
|  |  | 15 | 00 |

New Narcissus, Madam Plemp

## (See illustration, page 20)

A new and very fine Bicolor Narcissus, having the vigor and substance of Emperor, and very large flowers; pure white petals and bright yellow trumpet. Grows 16 inches high. Very desirable. Somewhat higher priced than Empress and Victoria, but really an improvement. 65 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.25$ per $100, \$ 35$ per 1,000 .

## Narcissus Emperor

This is the largest and finest deep yellow trumpet-flowered Daffodil in cultivation, and is really superb, both in foliage and flower. Either for the garden or for naturalizing it is one of the very finest varieties and cannot be commended too highly. Monster bulbs more than twice the size of those usually sold: 40 cts . per doz., $\$ 2.75$ per $100, \$ 24$ per 1,000 first quality bulbs, larger than usually sent out, 35 cts . per doz., $\$ 2.25$ per $100, \$ 20$ per 1,000 .


Narcissus Emperor

## Narcissus, Bicolor Empress

This may be considered rather a high-priced Daffodil for planting in the grass, but the effect produced is so lovely, and it is so hardy and vigorous and increases so rapidly, that nothing can be planted that will be more satisfactory, and, as we control the best stock of it in Holland, we can make a specially low price. If pianted in orchards, meadows or any place where the grass is not mown by a lawn-mower, these Daffodils wili increase in quantity and beauty year after year. Where they are planted, the grass must not be mown before the middle of June, so that the bulbs may have time to ripen before the tops are cut off. Our Emperor and Empress Narcissi are more than double the size of the bulbs usually sold in this country. 35 cts . per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100, $\$ 23$ per 1,000 (See illustration, page 21.)

## Narcissus, Bicolor Victoria

One of the newer varieties and the best of all the Bicolors. Perianth creamy white, trumpet rich yellow, delicately perfumed. Unsurpassed for pot-culture or growing outdoors in the garden, or the grass. Large, selected bulbs, 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 , $\$ 20$ per 1,000 ; monster bulbs, 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.25$ per $100, \$ 28$ per 1,000 . (See illustration, page 23.)

## Double Narcissi

$$
\text { Per doz. } 100
$$

1,000
Alba plena odorata. Double Poeticus. Pure white, resembling a Gardenia. Sweetscented. Likes partial shade and heavy moist soil; often fails to bloom ...........\$0 18 \$0 90 \$ 00
Incomparabilis, fl. pl. Butter and Eggs. Full double flowers of rich yellow. .............
Jonquils. Double; sweet-scented............
Orange Phœenix. Eggs and Bacon. Double white and orange; beautiful ..............
Sulphur, or Silver Phœnix. Pure white, beauful flower; splendid. Now that this lovely variety can be had at a low price it should be frecly used.
Von Sion. Double Yellow Daffodil. One of the best forcing sorts; extra large fine bulbs, and not mixed with the inferior greenish flowered variety usually sold. Very pcpular.
$\begin{array}{llll}25 & 1 & 75 & 16\end{array}$
Von Sion. Extra-sized double-nosed bulbs...
25. $125 \quad 1000$ $30 \quad 200 \quad 1700$
$\begin{array}{llll}25 & 1 & 50 & 13\end{array}$


Narcissus, Sulphur Phoenix

## Single Jonquils

The Jonquils have small yellow flowers which are produced in clusters. They are very fragrant.

$$
\text { Per doz. } 100 \quad 1,000
$$

Jonquils. Single ; sweetscented................... \$0 15 \$0 $75 \$ 600$
Jonquils (Campernelles). Yel-
low; sweet-scented...... $20 \quad 90 \quad 700$
Jonquils(Campernelles) rugulosus. Large golden yellow; larger and finer than the old Campernelles -

## The Poet's Narcissi

The true Poet's Dafiodils. Delicately perfumed and charming in form and color. Fine for planting among shrubbery or in the grass.
Poeticus. Pheasant's Eye. The well-known Poet's Narcissus. Requires a dry soil and will not bloom in wet. $\$ 0 \quad 15 \quad \$ 070 \quad \$ 600$
Poeticus Burbidgei. Pure
white cup, margined with cinnabar-red early
Poeticus ornatus. Improved Poeticus. Can be forced earlier and blooms earlier outdoors and always sure to bloom
Poeticus Poetarum, Pure white petals, with orangescarlet cup
$20 \quad 100 \quad 800$

Poeticus grandiflora. Large flowers; earliest

| 25 | 1 | 25 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Poeticus, "Edward VII." Extra large; improved Ornatus.
Poeticus, "Glory." Largest of the section, and very early.

55350

## Large-Flowered Single Narcissi

Albicans (Silver Trumpet). Primrose trumpet, white perianth. 40 cts. per doz., $\$ 2.25$ per 100, \$18 per 1,000 .

## LARGE-FLOWERED SINGLE NARCISSUS. con.

$$
\text { Per doz. } 100 \quad 1,000
$$

Barri Conspicuus. Broad primrose petals and elegantly expanded crown, heavily stained orange-scarlet. Extra fine... $\$ 0 \quad 20$ \$1 15 \$9 00
Barri Flora Wilson. Pure white perianth, yellow cup, orangescarlet edged.
$60 \quad 450$
Barri Maurice Vilmorin Creamy white perianth. scarlet cup.
Barri Sensation. Pure white perianth, canary-yellow cup, or-ange-scarlet edged.

$$
150 \quad 1000
$$

Barri, "Dorothy E. Wemyss." Large white perianth, canaryyellow cup, orange-scarlet edged. New and splendid..... Each, 15 cts.. .
Bicolor Empress. Pure white perianth, with yellow trumpet, extra-large superb flower. This variety is an improved Bicolor Horsficldi, and entirely free from disease............
Bicolor Horsfieldi. Very large flower, with pure white perianth and rich yellow trumpet. A popular sort, but decays badly in the packages. We will import it at purchaser's risk only. We advise ordering Empress instead.
$35 \quad 2 \quad 50 \quad 2300$

Bicolor grandis. White perianth, with yellow trumpet. More dwarf and a little later than Empress.
Bicolor Victoria. A Novelty of striking beauty. Extra-large flower. Best of the Bicolor varieties...................... Monster bulbs ................. $\quad \begin{array}{lllll}40 & 250 & 20 & 00 \\ 3 & 25 & 28 & 00\end{array}$
Biflorus. White perianth, yellow cup; twin Per doz. 100 flowering............................................ 80 20 $\$ 115$
Bulbocodium. Hoop Petticoat Narcissus. Rich golden yellow; fine and curious.......
Burbidgii, Ellen Barr. Snow-white perianth, citron cup, stained orange-scarlet.
$60 \quad 400$

Burbidgii, Falstafi. Pure white petals, lemon cup...........................................
$40 \quad 250$

Emperor. Monster bulbs. The largest Daffodil in cultivation. Golden yellow; superb. This Daffodil should be in every collection; it is really grand.
Glory of Leiden (True). Perianth and trumpet of deep yellow. The largest and finest of the newer Daffodils. A superb and distinct variety that should be included in every amateur's collection of choice Daffodils....

$$
\text { Each, } 18 \text { cts... } 200 \quad 1300
$$

Golden Spur. Large, deep yellow, trumpet with brim expanding like Maximus, and large, spreading full, deep yellow petals. This is one of the very largest and most beautiful Daffodils in cultivation, and should be used freely, both for outdoor culture and for forcing.


Narcissus poeticus ornatus. (Bloomed in the house.) See page 22
Henry Irving. Bold golden ycllow trumpet, Per doz. $100 \quad 1,000$ with yellow wheel-shaped perianth; very fine. The flowers of this fine varicty stood 13 degrees of freezing in our garden without injury. .
$\begin{array}{lllll}\$ 0 & 35 & \$ 2 & 25 & \$ 18\end{array} 00$
Incomparabilis, Figaro. Perianth and cun yellow, stained orange; very large and spreading; fine
$\begin{array}{llll}20 & 1 & 15 & 9\end{array}$
Incomparabilis, Simplex. Yellow; fine.
900
Incomparabilis, alba stella. Large white perianth, with a yellow cun, a most charming variety, either for outdoors or forcing......
Incomparabilis, Cynosure. Large, sulphurwhite petals, cup also sulphur-white, stained with orange-scarlet; very fine.
$\begin{array}{llll}20 & 1 & 00 & 7\end{array}$

Incomparabilis, C. J. Backhouse. Yellow perianth, orange, orange-scarlet cup.
$20 \quad 120 \quad 900$
65400
Incomparabilis, Queen Bess. Perianth pure white, cup light yellow.

25150
1200
Incomparabilis, Sir Watkin. Welsh Giant Daffodil. Very large petals of a rich sulphuryellow color, and large cup, yellow, tinged with orange. Immense flowers sometimes 5 inches across. Splendid. Monster bulbs...
$35 \quad 225 \quad 1900$
Incomparabilis, Gloria Mundi. Yellow perianth, orange-scarlet cup. Extra new.

Each, 40 cts.. . 400


Narcissus Bicolor Victoria (see page 22)

## LARGE-FLOWERED SINGLE NARCISSI. continued

Incomparabilis, Mabel Cowan. White peri- Per doz. $100 \quad 1,000$
mparabils, Mabel Cowan. White perianth, broad cup, margined orange-scarlet; very free-flowering; fine for cutting.......\$0 $35 \quad \$ 2 \quad 50 \quad \$ 20 \quad 00$
Johnston's Queen of Spain. Small lovely yellow flower, resembling a cyclamen. Distinet and beautiful but not very hardy; fine for pot culture ..............................
Katherine Spurrell. Broad sulphury-white peri-
anth, canary cup. A very beautiful fiower.
Minnie Hume (Queen of England). Large white perianth, cup passing from lemon to
white

$$
115 \quad 750
$$

Mrs. Langtry. Pure white, twin-flowered; a gem for forcing and for cutting.
Mad. de Graaf. The largest and finest of the white Trumpet Daffodils ...Each, 30 cts. .
Major (Trumpet Major). Golden-yellow petals and trumpet; very free bloomer; early. This variety may be forced easily and early. Also fine for outdoors
M. M. de Graaf. White perianth, orange cup; very free-flowering; fine for cutting. . . . . . .
Maximus (Hale's Beaten Gold). Deep golden yellow perianth and trumpet.
$\begin{array}{lllll}20 & 1 & 25 & 10 & 00\end{array}$

| 20 | 110 | 9 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$60 \quad 400$

300

## Polyanthus Narcissi

These Narcissi produce fine large clusters of flowers, which have a very delicious scent. They may be forced very easily and early.

Note.-Polyanthus Narcissi, are not hardy in the North. They can be grown outdoors in a well-drained soil, but must be very carefully protected.

## 100 bulbs, in 10 fine named sorts, our selection, for $\$ 4$

## Per doz. 100

Chinese Sacred, "The much advertised "Chinese Sacred Lily." Of little value. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$0 90 \$6 04
Fine Mixed, without names ........................... . . . 30 1 75
Gloria Mundi. White, with citron cup. Extra....... $60 \& 00$
Gloriosa. Pure white, with orange cup. Very fine; extra; distinct
$45 \quad 250$
Grand Monarque (true). Large, pure white with citron cup. Extra fine. This variety is one of the finest of all white Polyanthus Narcissi
Grand Soleil d'Or, Yellow and orange. Distinct.
$35 \quad 250$

Her Majesty. Dwarf; white, with yellow cup. Finest and largest variety of all
Lord Canning. Dark yellow. Extra fine.
$60 \quad 400$
Newton. Very fine yellow, with orange cup. Distinct; extra free bloomer.

60400

Paper White. Fine for forcing; can be had in bloom early in December. Bulbs ready in August

Per $1,000, \$ 10 \ldots 20 \quad 125$
Paper White. New. Large-flowered. " \$13.. $30 \quad 1 \quad 75$
The Pearl (true). Pure white; large flower ........... $50 \quad 300$

## COLCHICUM

## (Autumn-Flowering Crocus)

These charming flowers resemble crocuses, but are larger and are displayed more above the ground, and, instead of blooming early in spring, bloom in September, when the flowers appear without any leaves, the leaves appearing the following spring. The bulbs are very apt to bloom in the packages while being delivered, but this will not prevent them from blooming the following season. The colors comprise many shades of white, purple, rose and striped. They are beautiful and interesting and should be planted where they can remain permanently.

| Autumnale alba. White | Per doz. . 350 | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \$ 300 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Autumnale major. Purple | 75 | 550 |
| Autumnale flore pleno. Do | 50 | 350 |
| Autumnale, Mixed | 40 | 275 |

## OXALIS

These are profuse bloomers, and very attractive in the house or conservatory during the winter. Plant three of four bulbs in a pot; the pot should be kept near the glass to prevent the foliage from growing too long.
Bermuda Buttercup. Greatly improved selection from Oxalis Cernua, grows in the congenial soil and climate of Bermuda until the bulbs have attained great strength, producing plants and flowers larger and more luxuriant than the common variety. It is one of the finest of winter-flowering plants for pot culture, of strong, luxuriant growth; one bulb is sufficient for a 6 -inch pot. The great profusion of bloom produced in uninterrupted abundance for weeks is astonishing. The flowers are of the purest bright buttercup yellow.
Bowiei. Brilliant rose.
Hirta. Rose-colored Price of any of the above, 3 ets. each, 25 cts. per doz.,
$\$ 1.50$ per 100
Mixed, containing a large number of varieties. 5 cts . for $3,15 \mathrm{cts}$. per doz., \$1 per 100 .

## Spanish Iris

These exquisitely beautiful Irises are almost unknown in this country, yet they are perfectly hardy, of the easiest culture and cheaper than crocuses. In England they are grown by the millions for cut-flowers. They bloom early in June and grow 15 to 18 inches high. They have a great combination and variety of color in the same flower. They are very diverse and of great richness, comprising all shades of blue, yellow and bronze, as well as pure white, and are highly useful for decoration and cutting. They should be planted about 5 inches apart. We advise all our customers to try a few hundred, and in large gardens they should be planted by the thousands. The stock we offer is exceptionally fine. These Irises can be bloomed in the greenhouse in the spring, but are not suitable for growing in the house.


Spanish Iris
[Per doz. $100 \quad 1,000$

Belle Chinoise. Golden yellow
$\begin{array}{clll}\text { Per doz. } & 100 & 1,000 \\ . \$ 0 & 15 & \$ 0 & 75 \\ \$ 5 & 50\end{array}$
Blanche Fleur. White, tinted sky-blue
Blanche Superbe. Splendid white $\begin{array}{llll}15 & 75 & 5 & 50 \\ 15 & 75 & 5 & 50\end{array}$
British Queen. Purest white; tall; fine for forcing.
Bronze King. Very dark bronze. New

| 15 | 85 | 600 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 | 15 | 8 | 00 |

Cajanus. Finest yellow; tall and extra-large
Chrysolora. Lovely canary-yellow

| 25 | 1 | 15 | 8 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 |  | 85 | 7 | 50 |

Count of Nassau. The finest dark blue $12 \quad 75$

Excelsior. Largest light blue; great novelty; very beautiful
Gold Cup. Bronze; extra fine
Louise. Beautiful shade of light blue

| 25 | 1 | 25 | 10 | 00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 25 | 1 | 25 | 10 | 00 |
| 15 |  | 75 | 5 | 50 |

L'Innocence. Beautiful pure white. New and extra fine
Mia. Blue; tall and extra large flower


Queen Wilhelmina. Immense white. New.
Splendid Mixture
100 bulbs in 20 named varieties (not less than 100 supplied), $\$ 1.50$ per $100, \$ 14$ per 1,000

## PUSCHKINIA LIBANOTICA

## (Striped Squill)

A beautiful, hardy, spring-flowering bulb; looks like a gigantic Scilla Sibirica; the flowers, however, are blue-white, with a darker stripe through the center of each petal. Begins blooming in March, and continues in good condition for weeks. Fine for naturalizing. 20 cts. per doz., $\$ 1.10$ per $100, \$ 9$ per 1,000 .

## Miscellaneous Bulbs and Plants

Prices for orders received before July 1, 1911, for fall delivery. Price on any bulbs not offered will be furnished on application

ALLIUM Hermettii grandiforum. Pinkish ${ }^{P}$ white....................................... . . . 8
Moly Luteum. Yellow...................... 15
Neapolitanum. Pure white.................. $18 \quad 100 \quad 700$
ALSTREMERIA Chilensis. Ready in November. Seedlings, mixed
ANEMONE coronaria, Double, Large Scarlet.
Double, Blue.
Double, Mixed
75
$\begin{array}{llll}30 & 2 & 00 & 15\end{array} 00$
$\begin{array}{lllll}35 & 2 & 50 & 16 & 00\end{array}$
$30 \quad 1 \quad 75 \quad 1200$
100 bulbs in 10 fine named varieties. Not less than 100 supplied

200
100 bulbs in 25 named varieties. Not less than 100 supplied

300
Single, "The Bride." White
Single, Scarlet
Single, Mixed
CHIONODOXA Alleni. New. Very large.
Gigantea. New. A great acquisition, differing from all others of this family by its unusually large flowers of lovely lilac-blue, with conspicuous white center. Hardy; a gem for the spring garden; fine for naturalizing
Luciliæ (Glory of the Snow). Very lovely; fine for naturalizing
Sardensis
$25 \quad 1 \quad 50 \quad 1000$

CROWN IMPERIAL, Aurora. Red
Each Each, 25 cts. . 225
Lutea. Yellow............ Each, 25 cts... Rubra folia aurea variegata. Golden varie-
gated foliage ......... Each 30 cts. . 300
Rubra maxima ............. Each 45 cts. . . 450
Fine Mixed................................... 125
ERYTHRONIOM Americanum (Dog's-tooth Violet). Extromely beautiful and fine for naturalizing
Large-flowering, Mixed
$20 \quad 125$
FRITILLARIA aurea. New. Yellow, spotted; extra fine.
Meleagris. Fine mixed seedlings.
GALANTHUS Elwesii (New Giant Snowdrop). The very best of all Snowdrops. .
Elwesii. Extra-large bulbs.
Nivalis (Single Snowdrop).
Nivalis (Double Snowdrop)
GLADIOLUS Colvillei alba, "The Bride." True. Very popular in England for forcing. Ready late in November
Blushing Bride. Rosy white, with carmine blotch; ready late in November.
Peach Blossom. Lovely delicate pink. Ready late in November.
IRIS Anglica (English Iris). 100 roots in 20 named varieties. Not less than 100 supplied.
Anglica, Mont Blanc. Pure white; large and fine. This is the variety grown so largely in England for cut-flowers.
Anglica, Fine Mixed..........................
$\begin{array}{lllll}30 & 1 & 75 & 15 & 00\end{array}$
Pavonia (Peacock Iris). Pure white, with hlue blotch.

25
Persica. Sky-blue, with yellow streaks. Blooms very early in spring..............
Reticulata. Deep violet, blotched with yellow.

125

$$
300
$$

$$
125
$$

18 00
${ }^{\mathrm{P}}{ }^{\text {P }}$
Iris Rosenbachiana. Dwarf. Splendid grayish blue, with yellow spot on the lower petal of the flowers. Blooms in March

Each, $\$ 1.50$
Sibirica. American-grown. White and blue. $\$ 0 \quad 75 \quad \$ 500$
Susiana (Rhizomatous). Extra fine; large, flamed, very curious; not hardy ......... 125800
IXIAS. These are extremely beautiful. Fine for forcing and growing outdoors. Not quite hardy, but can be grown in the garden with a little protection. 100 bulbs in 25 varieties

175
Viridiflora. Green, black eye; extra....... $40 \quad 250$
Mixed. Very fine mixture.................. 15150
LACHENALIAS, Mixed......................... 1751000
LEUCO JUM æstivum (Summer Snowflake).. $30 \quad 200$
Vernum (Snowflake)........................ . $30-175$

81200
MUSCARI botryoides album (White Grape Hyacinth)

100
700
Botryoides cœruleum (Blue Grape Hyacinth)
Botryoides carneum (Pink Grape Hyacinth). Beautiful Novelty...............
Botryoides pallidum grandifiorum. Pearlblue.
$175 \quad 900$
Conicum. Dark blue........................ 35225
Moschatus Major (Musk Hyacinth). Grayish yellow; very fragrant.................
Plumosum (Plumed or Feathered Hyacinth). An exquisitely beautiful variety for naturalizing. Grows a foot high, with claret-colored flowers like feathers or plumes; perfectly hardy and of the easiest culture, should be naturalized by the thousand

| 20 | 1 | 25 | 900 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 | 3 | 50 |  |
| 20 | 1 | 00 | 600 |

RANUNCULUS, French. 100 in 25 varieties. Not less than 100 supplied.

200
French, Fine Mixture.......................... 20 I 20
600
Persian. 100 in 25 varieties. Not less than 100 supplied.
Persian, Fine Mixture...................... 20
200
Turban. Deep scarlet..................... . 25
Turban, Grootvorst. Bright scarlet....... 25
Turban, Hercules. Pure white............
Turban, Viridiflora. Crimson and yellow
Turban, Fine Mixed
SCILLA campanulata alba. White.
Campanulata cœrulea. Blue
Campanulata rosea. Pink.
Hyacinthoides. Fine blue.
$65 \quad 500$

Parur.................... 25
Sibirica. Finest sky-blue. One of the loveliest spring flowers; it has a color almost as deep as the sky itself. It is quite hardy and flowers outdoors at the same time as Snowdrops, in front of which it has a charming effect. It is fine for planting in the grass. All Scillas are fine for naturalizing, and the Campanulata are the latest among spring-flowering bulbs
SNOWDROPS. See Galanthus.
SPARAXIS tricolor. Fine mixed
ORNITHOGALUM Arabicum600

Umbellatum (Star of Bethlehem). Lovely $20 \quad 100$

## Tall English Delphiniums

We are tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but we are also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such :an immense varicty of beaty that the wonder grows that people contime to plant, by the million, bedking plants whirh have little or no beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants, whose first cost is their only cost, and which increase in size, in beatuty, and often in quantity, year after year. These Delphinitams may not be the most beautiful hardy whate, but they are among the most heatuful, amd mothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varicties growing cight fret high in rich soil: they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one; in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

CULTURE OF DELPHINIUMS. - The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care neerssary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits then finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured will give excellent results. Dig deeply-trenching is better, -add plonty of well-rotted manure, and plant about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, there plants at intervals, the ceffeet of the Delphinium is exeeedingly fine. They look well in beds, also, arranged at the same distance apart earh way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, suceecding well in shruhberies because of their robustness. I suceession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought, water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beaty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly reconamended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal treatment will cause the smaller-flowered kinds of a few years back to develop into the gorgeous hybrids of today.

## SPECIAL OFFER OF IMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I want every one who receives this price-list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extrenely low prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people.
Fine Mixed English, grown from seed of Kelway's Per doz. 100 famous named sorts.................................. . $\$ 150$ \$10 00 English, in separate colors, grown from Kelway's newest named sorts................................... 2001300 Selected Varieties, selected from thousands of seed-
lings grown from Kelway's choicest named sorts... $300 \quad 2000$ Extra Selected Varieties..............each, 50 cts... 500
Winter Varieties. Not recommended. . . .each, \$1,...

## Delphinium formosum

In the perennial Delphiniums, or Larkspurs, we have one of the most beautiful and useful families in hardy plants. The old Delphinium formosum is one of the few hardy plants which have been pretty generally offered by the plant trade, yet is comparatively unknown, although few things can be planted that will give more satisfaction, whether the object is decorative effect in the garden or flowers for cutting for the house. Messers J. H. Small \& Sons, the leading florists of New York and Washington, have made quite a hit with it as a novelty in cut-flowers. The flowers are intense deep blue, perhaps the most brilliant blue to be found in flowers freely produced in long spikes. It blooms in June and July and continues for a long time in bloom, and if the plants are cut back after flowering will bloom a second time in the fall. Plants grow to 4 or 5 feet high, and, if planted in masses about 2 feet apart, will produce a splendid effect. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## Delphinium formosum cœlestinum

This rare and scarce Delphinium has all the good qualities of the well-known Formosum, but instead of dark blue flowers produces great spikes of exquisite light blue bloom, the loveliest shade of blue in the floral world. We have always treasured this Delphinium in our garden, but could never get enough stock of it to offer. This season we have secured a few thousand plants, which we can offer at a reasonable price. 15 cts each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .


Specimen plant of Improved English Delphiniums

## Hardy Perennial Phloxes

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over and the plant given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

The following list includes a selection made by us in France, Germany, Holland and England during the last summer, as well as all of the very best of the new and the old varieties.
We grow upward of a hundred thousand Phloxes annually, and when these are in bloom they are well worth coming to see.
Field-grown plants, 15c. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
A. G. McKimmon. Early-flowering; purplish lilac; large truss.

Adonis. China-rose; large carmine eye.
Athis. Tall; salmon; the tallest-growing of all Phloxes.
Astier Rheu. Deep purplish crimson.
Captain Wilhelmy. Large trusses of ruby flowers with red centers.
Champs Elysees. Fine, rich purplish crimson.
Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet; center purple; magnificent color for bedding. The most brilliant Phlox yet produced. Poor habit.
Defiance. Bright deep red, almost as bright as Coquelicot and of much better habit.
Danske Dandridge. Light purple; large, star-shaped white center, sometimes mottled purple and white. Distinct and lovely variety.
Duqueslin. Deep rose, edged lilac
Eclaireur. Bright purplish rose; light center; enormous flowers. Forerunner. Early-flowering; white, suffused with rosy purple.
Graff von Ungerer. Salmon-pink; dark eye.

Kossuth. Rose; center maroon.
La Vague. Rosy pink; with red eye.
Le Mahdi. Steel-blue; very intense color. An award of merit for this variety, August, 1899.
La Siecle. Rose; white eye; distinct.
Marquise de Breteuil. Bright pink; light center; fine; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high.
Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June, and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider.
Mrs. Miller. Early-flowering; lovely purplish rose.
Mrs. Dunbar. White, with purplish rose eye.
Michael Cervantes. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.
Maculata. Bright rosy purple; splendid for naturalizing; will grow in tall grass of meadows or orchards and requires no attention after planting. $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 60$ per 1,000 .
Selma. Very light salmon; crimson eye; extra large flowers.
Siebold. Orange-scarlet; very brilliant; good habit.
Souvenir de Chate. Light salmon-pink; vigorous grower.
Obergartner Wetteg. Light rose, center lighter, red eye.
Pacha. Deep rose, with brighter eye.
Professor Schlieman. Salmon-rose, with carmine eye.
R. P. Struthers. Brilliant rosy red, with crimson eye.

Richard Wallace. White, pink eye
ROSALJE. White; blush center; delicate and distinct.
Robt. Werner. White; pink eye.
Schlossgartner Reichenauer. Pure white.
Splendens. Brilliant glowing crimson; flower small, but color rich; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high.
Thos. G. Glover. White, with carmine eye.


Perennial Phlox

## German Iris

In the Iris family the German varieties rank second in importance, the magnificent Japanese Iris being first, of course. They bloom profusely early in May, are of the greatest hardiness and easiest culture, and should be freely planted in every garden. These Irises are the "Flags" of the oldfashioned gardens. They are most effective when used as edging for a shrubbery or garden border. There are no pure white varieties.

Named Varieties. 15 cts, cach, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 unless otherwise noted.
Mixed Varieties. 10 cts. each. 75 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100.
Canary Bird. Pale yellow; lovely.
Florentina Alba. Silvery white; early.
Honorable. Yellow; falls brownish maroon.
Madam Chereau. Pearly white, daintily edged with lavender.
Ada. Standards dark bronze, falls dark maroon.
Dalmatica. Delicate lavender. Tall, vigorous plant with very large flowers; one of the finest of all Irises, and one of the finest hardy plants grown. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Parkmani. Falls purple and white; standards pale yellow.
Fragrans. Lovely white, edged with violet.
Dalmatica "Khedive." Pale blue. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Queen of the Gypsies. Standards bronze; falls light purple.
Agamemnon. Standards pale lavender; falls white, flecked and penciled blue.
Donna Maria. Standards purple. Falls pure white, edged purple.
Charles Dickens. Standards blue; falls dark blue.
General Grant. Standards pale lemon; falls purple, striped white.


German Iris
Oroyo. Standards purple; falls purple, penciled white and mauve.
Darius. Large; yellow and lilac.
Hamlet. Standards light bronze; falls dark maroon, reticulated white.
Sappho. Standards pale lavender; falls purple.
Agnes. Standards white; falls purple, edged white.
Gluck. Standards white; falls purple.

## Japanese Iris

Some years ago a set of Japanese Ins (I. Kcmpferi) were sent to us from Japan to test, which were said to be identical with the collection in the Royal Gardens. We cannot vouch for this statement, as we have never been in Japan, but we have never seen another collection in America or Europe that would equal it in any way. The collection contained many colors and varieties we had never seen before, and the flowers were of remarkable size and beanty. When these Irises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm, and it was hard to convince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardy as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil, but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming season, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, sometimes 10 to 12 inches across. These Irises should he planted in full exposure to the sun. As the Japanese names are unintelligible and impossible to remember, we have renamed this collection.

Since the above collection was received we have annually added to it the newest varieties from Japan and new varieties selected from thousands of seedlings grown on our own grounds, until we now have what is unquestionably the finest and most complete collection of Japanese Iris in the world.

## PRICES OF JAPANESE IRIS

Named varieties, described in the following list, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 , except where noted.
American-grown, fine mixed, without names, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 50$ per 1,000

Alice Kiernan. Single. White, suffused with pale blue; center white, edged blue; extra large and fine; loveliest variety in cultivation. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

Allegheny. Double. Pale lavender, striped white; late. 50 cots.
Amoret. Double. Blue, blotched and mottled with dark blue and reddish plum, yellow bar at base; late.

## JAPANESE IRIS, continued

Angelo. Double. Bluish purple; center of petals, white, with yellow band at base.
Apollyon. Double. Reddish plum, striped white; base of petals yellow; large and fine.
Aurora. Single. White, freely striped and suffused with magenta.
Blue Flag. Double. Indigo-blue; base of petals yellow; the last variety to bloom. 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 40$ per 1,000.
Corulea. Double. Lavender-blue, delicate coloring; large and distinct. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Cygnet. Single. Purple and plum, blotched white.
Delight. Single. Dark rose, yellow spot; purple at base of petal.
Enchantress. Single. Pale blue, penciled with dark blue.
Esmeralda. Single. Magenta, penciled white; center white.
Fairy Queen. Single. White; base of petals yellow; maroon center. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Gigantea. Double. Bluish purple, lightly striped white; vigorous grower and free bloomer. The earliest-flowering variety in the collection. \$10 per 100.
Glow. Double. Velvety maroon; large.
Heart of Gold. Double. Extra-large white flowers; yellow center.
Hermione. Single. White; maroon center; petals penciled with blue.
Ida. Reddish pium; rich and velvety; narrow yellow band on base of petals.
James R. Mellon. Double. Extra-large flower; lilac striped with purplish blue; purple center; distinct and fine.
John Marron. Double. White, distinctly penciled with blue; blue center; base of petals yellow; late.
J. C. Slack. Double. Lilac, heavily blotched with magenta and blue; yellow center; distinct.
James F. Parker. Double. Rich dark blue; yellow center; large and fine. 35 cts.
Kitty. Single. Slightly suffused with pale blue. 50 cts.
Lorna Doone. Double. White, delicately penciled with blue; yellow band at base of petals; blue center.
Mikado. Rich glowing purple; roval in its beauty and effect. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


Japanese Iris

## JAPANESE IRIS, continued

Mrs. J. H. Ballantine. Single. Extra-large white flower, delicately suffused with pale blue; margins of petals pure white; fine. 50 cts .
Mont Blanc. Double. Pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties.
Moonlight. Double. White flower, with yellow center. Rich and dainty in effect.
Octavia. Single. White; dark center; petals distinctly netted with blue.
Queen of the Whites. Double. White; vigorous grower.
Romola. Single. Lilac, striped with plum; plum center.
Rosalind. Double. Light purple, freely striped with white.
Snowdrift. Single. Pure white.
Springdale. Single. Bluish purple, slightly striped white.
Sewickley. Single. Purple, blotched and mottled white.
W. H. Buttfield. Double. Center of petals white, heavily margined with magenta; vigorous grower. $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Wm. J. Matheson. Double. Reddish plum; base of petals yellow; large and fine.
Wm. A. Procter. Double. Dark blue, slightly striped with white; yellow center.
Wm. Falconer. Double. Rich royal purple; extra fine. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Westmoreland. Double. Light blue, striped and suffused with darker blue.
Yokohama. Double. Reddish purple; base of petals yeliow; large and fine; late.

## New German Irises

Stylosa Innocens. Exquisitely beautiful white flowers, tinted with blue and yellow; almost pure white; a color never before obtainable in German Irises. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Aurea. A pure, rich, deep yellow; very distinct and fine. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Albatross. A beautiful variety from England; white shaded with palest of blues. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Black Prince. Standards lilac; purple falls, rich velvety black; very handsome. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Cypriana. Resembling Pallida but very much larger; height 3 feet. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Gracchus. Crimson, reticulated white; extra fine. 15 cts each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Perfection. Standards light blue, falls dark velvety violet-black. Handsome conspicuous flower. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Siberian Irises

Sibirica, Queen Victoria. Stiff upright foliage, with flower-stems fully 4 feet high. Lovely white flowers, the largest of this section. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Sibirica, Snow Queen. An exquisite new hardy Iris; flowers of a snowy whiteness, large and well-formed, produced in great abundance, foliage light and graceful. A gem for flower border or waterside. 3 feet high. Award of Merit, R. H. S., June 24, 1902. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Sibirica superba. Large violet-blue flowers; handsome foliage. Fine border plant and a grand subject for planting near water. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Dwarf Bearded Irises

These Irises have flowers similar to the German Iris but are much dwarfer and bloom in April. They are extremely free-flowering and desirable. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Socrates. Bright claret-red; falls deeper claret; beard yellow.
Orange Queen. Beautiful clear yellow with orange beard.

## Iris pumila

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high, and bloom in April and May. We offer six sorts-blue, bronze, white, indigo-blue, dark blue, deep yellow, and in mixed varicties. 10 ets. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## Formation of Lawns from Seed

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepareal. The soil ought mot tobe too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the Lraxse of a lawn, hut the surface should be as much alike in emality as possible. . Ifter sowing, the groumd should he rolled, in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitudes. In the central and eastern states, from September 15 to October 15 is the best time. Seed may also be sown in the spring, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before the hot, dry weather of summer sets in. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

Rolling.-As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, the land. should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterward. Frequent rollings are recommended.

Mowing.-All turf-forming grasses are improved both in vigor or root-growth and fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from severe winter frosts. Mowing should, therefore, be discontinued in time to let the grass grow pretty long before winter sets in.

To Grass a Bank or Terrace.-For each square rod take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with six cubic teet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub and add liquid manure diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied and made as even and as thin as possible.

## PRICES OF GRASS SEED

We can supply the very best quality of Mixed Lawn Grass Seed for $\$ 4$ per bushel. This is exactly the same quality of seed that is usually sold for \$.) per bushel as Central Park Mixture, or under some other fancy name. Grass seed weighs only 14 pounds per bushel and can be shipped inexpensively by express. We do not supply less than one-half bushel. Special prices quoted for large quantities. Grass seed is sold by weight, 14 pounds for a bushel; but 14 pounds of clean grass seed will not fill a bushel. Grass seed can be sown advantageously in the fall, preferably in September. Prices: $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, $\$ 2.10$; bushel, $\$ 4 ; 10$ bushels, $\$ 3.75$ per bushel; 25 bushels or over, $\$ 3.50$ per bushel. Small quantities shipped from here; large quantities from Cincinnat.

## HERBACEOUS PEONIES

It gives us great pleasure to see the increasing popularity of Peonies, for there is nothing more deserving, and when the merit and beauty of the newer varieties are known every garden will contain a large collection. Like the Irishman's whiskey, all varieties of Peonies are good, even the commonest old-fashioned sorts, but there is no language to describe the glorious beauty of the finest of the newer varieties. In no other flower has there been such a marked improvement, and they actually surpass the rose in size, form and coloring, and their ease of culture and extreme hardiness are too well known to enlarge upon. Always having a keen appreciation of these superb flowers, We have for years collected all the varieties obtainable in the world, and now have the largest collection of varieties and the most extensive stock in America. Peonies planted in August or September will bloom the following season. Of many varieties offered in the following list, we can supply large undivided clumps at from three to five times the prices quoted-prices depending upon how many salable plants the clumps would makr if divided. By planting these undivided clumps a fine display of flowers can be had next season. Price-list of undivided clumps sent on application. The soil for Peonies should be deep and rich, and the plants should be set 3 feet apart. If extra large flowers are desired, weak liquid manure should be applied to the beds once a week for three wecks prior to their season of bloom, which in the vicinity of Pittsburg is usually the first week in June. The plants should also be dishudded; that is, as soon as bloom buds are formed they should be all removed except the central large bud.

## Tree Peonies

Best Named Varieties. 2 years old
Each Perdoz
Best Named Varieties. 3 years old
S1 25 S1400
Queen Elizabeth. One of the best European varieties 2 years old. Pink; large and full-flowering........ 1251400
3 years old.............................................. 2002100
Moutan. A fine old pink variety
$\begin{array}{llll}1 & 00 & 10 & 00\end{array}$
Tree Peonies are for the enthusiast, for the man who is willing to take extra pains to have something rare and beautiful, and if he succeeds with these lovely things he is sure that he has flowers that will never become commonplace. Tree Peonies do not die to the ground every year, and eventually make quite large bushes.

## Japanese Peonies

Single. Fine varieties. The finest Single Each Perdoz. 100 Peonies undoubtedly come from Japan
They are equal or superior to single sorts
coming from Europe costing three times as much.

807
$\$ 7 \quad 50 \quad \$ 5500$



## Avalanche Peonies (see page 20)

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Ambrose Verschaffelt. Large cup-shaped bloom; Each Perdoz. deep crimson-purple.....
Augustin d'hour. Large; blooms scarlet-purple with silvery reflex.
Boule de Neige. Large, cup-shaped flower of perfect shape; white, lightly sulphured, center bordered with bright carmine; extra fine
Beranger. Large,cup-shaped imbricated flower; mauve, shaded pink; late variety
Baron Rothschild. Grand petals; silvery rose, center purplish lilac.
Charles Toche. Large, globular flowers; clear purple, with carmine reflex, golden stamens. Very elegant variety
Couronne dor (Golden Crown). Large imbricated white flower, yellow reflex with stripes of carmine and golden stamens; extra fine. One of the very best late.
Curiosity. Large petals of clear violet-red, those of the center transformed into golden ligules; very distinct and pretty variety
Charlemagne. Large flower, creamy white, shaded chamois
Claire Dubois. Large globular flowers, very full, most beautiful pink, glossy reflex. Very fine
Caroline Allain. Guard petals clear rose. Center flesh and salmon
Compte d'Osmant. White with sulphurish center
Doyene D'Enghien. Rose-violet, very dark, prettily veined.
Descartes. Very large flower; brilliant clear amaranth
Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier). Large, globular flower; large rose petals and clear white; beautiful
Duchesse de Nemours (Calot). Very beautiful cupshaped flower; sulphur-white with greenish reflex; pretty bud; extra fine.

Dugueslin. Rosy carmine.
Each Perdoz.
Dorchester. Cream-color, tinged pink; very double; fragrant.
Dêlachii. Large, cup-shaped fower, deep amaranth. .
Duke of Wellington. Sulphury white.
100
35
350
Edulis superba. Very large flowers of perfect shape; beautiful, brilliant tinted violet mixed with whitish ligules; silvery reflex.
Edouard Andre. Large globular flower. Deep crimson red shaded black, with metallic reflex; stamens gold yellow, magnificent coloring, producing a grand effect. 150
Electra. Extra-large flower. Light crimson shading to pink; yellow center; very good

50
500
Felix Crousse. Enormous flower; brilliant red; extra. 1001000
Festiva. Dwarf; pure white, center carmine-spotted; the same as Festiva Maxima but dwarf. An excellent white variety
Festiva maxima. Very large, pure white flowers, with some blood-red stains in center; tall stalks; beautiful foliage, and very free-flowering. One of the very best white Peonies in cultivation.

Small Plants
Clumps
F. B. Hayes. Enormous globe-shaped, soft pink flowers. 250

Floral Treasure. Soft rose; ligules buff, with tufts of rose petals in center; distinct and fine; fragrant.
Formosa. Pretty convex flower, yellowish white; bright red stigmas
Faust. Anemone-flowered, guard petals, soft lilac center; flesh shaded chamois
Francois Ortegal. Brilliant crimson; full double flowers; very rich
General Cavaignac. Lovely lilac-pink, shaded clearer pink

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

## Each Perdoz.

 .$\$ 075 \quad \$ 800$Golden Harvest. Nearest approach to yellow
Gloire de Charles Gombault. Pretty globular flower, extra full; deep fleshy pink collar, center petals salmoned clear fleshy color, shaded apricot with tuft of petals pink stripal with "armine: multi-color varicts of lovely coloring.

100
General Bertrand. (iuat petals viohacous pink center shaded salmon
$35 \quad 3 \quad 50$
Goliath. Enormous rose-piak flower
200
$50 \quad 500$ stanmerns; cxtrib fime
Humei rosea. A splendid old sort, with deep rose flowers; one of the latest to bloom. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Hon. B. F. Jones. Semi-double outer petals white; center filled with yellow stamens resembling a water lily; very lovely
La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower; rosy white center, outside of the flower lively carmine, center striped deep carmine; extra fine.
Louis Van Houtte. Large flower of lively violet-red ; very brilliant; a very beautiful variety
Lutea variegata. Fleshy white shaded yellow
La Rosiere. Imbricated petals, straw-yellow center, yellowish white border; similar to a tea rose
La Fayette. Large imbricated flower, fringed petals, velvety purplish pink with silvery reflex; extra.
Lady Leonora Bramwell. Nilvery rose; fragrant
L'Eclatante. Carmine; very beautiful.
L'Esperance. Rose striped with carmine : unique coloring.
Lutetiana. Light rose and salmon
Lacepede. Single flower. Light crimson-yellow center; extra good form
La Sublime. Crimson: fine, full, fragrant.

Marie Lemoine (Lemoine). Extra large, free-flowering Each Per doz. ivory-white
$\$ 075$
M. Charles Leveque. Soft rose-color going over to sal-mon-pink in center; one of the loveliest Peonies ever offered.
Mme. Calot. Large peony-shaped flower; very douhl carnation white, tinted yellow.
Mme. Chaumy. Large flowers in cluster; rose-shaded. large silvery border; very late variety
Mme. de Verneville. Very pretty anemone flower, very full; collar of large petals, those of the center very close; carnation-white and sulphur, sometimes carmine; extra.
Mme. de Vatry. Very large flower of perfect shape; color clear carnation; sulphur-white center with carmine stripes; extra fine variety.
Madama Montot. Large flower, broad petals; bright cherry-carmine with silvery reflex on the border.
Marie. White, washed with chamois; very late variety
Modeste Guerin. Broad flower; outside rose, center pink
Marguerite Gerard. Lovely light pink; one of the most exquisitely beautiful Peonies in cultivation.
Mlle. Leonie Calot. Soft salmon-flesh, occasionally petal tipped carmine; fragrant.
Meissonier. Large flower, brilliant purple amaranth.
Magnifica. White, center yellowish
Madame Bucquet. Velvety black amaranth, coloring extremely dark and rich

250

Madame Geissler. Glossy silvery pink
$00 \quad 10 \quad 00$
Madame Geissier. Glossy silvery pink............... 60600
Marie Stuart. Soft pink and sulphury white, early; ex-
Nivea plenissima. Yellowish white, stained carmine; dwarf plant
Noemie. White, shaded flesh, very fresh coloring.
Numilo. Semi-double, dark eximson reverse of petals shaded with purple; showy.

40
400
Offlcinalis. Single; white
30
Officinalis alba (Old Double White). Blush-white; early-flowering.

35350
Officinalis rosea (Old Double Rose). Rich bright shining rose; very early
Old Double Crimson. This fine old Peony is very effective when planted in masses; one of the earliest to bloom. Per 100, \$20.
Octave Demay. Very large flower, very delicate pink, with narrow collar of rib-bon-like white petals, center deeper flesh with occasional purple petaloids. Fragrant and good keeper; dwarf and distinet.
Perfection (Richardson). Light pink, fading to flesh; fine and fragrant.
Philomele. Soft satiny rose-color, center composed of saffron-yellow ligules tufted lively red; an elegant flower of remarkable freshness.
Prince de Salna Dyck. Lovely lilac, chamois center, tufted lilac

50
500
Princess Galitzen. Soft carnation, very narrow center, petals of sulphur-yellow; fine.
Petite Renee. Very large flowers in clusters, clear carmined purple, central petals very narrow, clear carmine striped white, golden extremities, yellow background. Very striking variety and very showy; extra fine.
Preciosa nova. Yellowish white, washed with bright carmine.
Pottsi plena. Fine crimson purple
President Roosevelt. Perfectly shaped;
double flower, dark red.
Rubra superba (Richardson). Grand globe-shaped flower; purplish crimson: very late. One of the finest reds in cultivation.

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Reine Victoria. Carnation-white, center clear yellow, Each Per doz. red stamens. $\begin{array}{llll}\$ 0 & 25 & \$ 2 & 50\end{array}$
Rose d'Amour Large flower of very soft carnation pink: very fresh color; fine
Solfaterre. Collar of large, pure white petals, those of the center narrow and sulphur-yellow. One of the best.
Souvenir de l'Exposition du Mans. Large flower; beautiful lively violet-red, with brilliant silvery reflex; extra fine
Sara Bernhardt. Large flowers of fine effect; corolla of large petals, lively violet-rose, center salmon.
Sulphurea. White, shaded with light sulphur. Very chaste.
Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle. Clear cherry rose; very brilliant

## $100 \quad 10 \quad 00$

$75 \quad 800$

Tenuifolia. Same as following variety, but with beautiful single flowers
Tenuifolia flore pleno. Deeply cut, fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scarlet-crimson; rare and fine.
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, imbricated flower; soft carnation-pink, with white reflex, carmine center; very fresh coloring. One of the best. Triomphe du Nord. Violet-rose, lilac shade
Triumphans Gandavensis. Large flower, pinkish white, shaded chamois; good habit.


Peony Tenuifolia

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Van Dyck. Fresh salmon-rose, with lighter center; Each Perdoz large convex flower. Very striking................... $80 \quad 75$ \$8 00
Victoria Modeste. Large flowers of violet-rose, center petals marked with large salmon lines.
Victoire de l'Alma. Large flower of perfect form, purplish violet-scarlet; silvery reflex; extra.
Victoire Leman. Fresh pink collar, sulphur center, bordered carmine; very pretty flower.................
Virginie. Large flower, pink, tinted lilac, very fresh coloring; late
Whitleyi. White; large and sweet
Washington. Red, shaded scarlet.

## Kelway Peonies

Kelway \& Son are the most famous of the English Peony-growers. The following is a selection of their best varieties: Each
Agnes Mary Kelway. Light rose guard petals, yellow petaloides, with a rose tuft; extra fine. First-class certificate, R. B. S.
Arimus. Purple-crimson, showing golden anthers.................. 75
Baroness Schroeder. Lovely flesh-pink. First-class certificate, R. B. S..

Cyclops. Purple-crimson. First-class certificate, R. B. S.

Cavalleria Rusticana. Very full, dark purplecrimson. First-class certificate, R. B. S.
Duke of Cambridge. A very handsome bright crimson flower; a superb variety; the very best of its color. $\$ 8$ per doz.
Helena. White, inner petals tipped yellow. First-class certificate, R. B. S.
Duke of Devonshire. "A large variety of deep rose color, with large outer guard petals and dense center."-Journal of Horticulture. "Duke of Devonshire is a fine large double variety, with deep rose guard petals and a mass of small inner petals of the same color."-Gardeners' Magazine. Award of Merit, R: H. S.. .
Ilion. White guard petals and white narrow center petals.
Limosel. Very bright, clear light lilac-rose; very large flower; full double, with a broad guard petal and narrower petals in the center; sweet-scented. Certificate of merit, R. B. S., 1897
Lord Roseberry. Crimson; very fine.
Lottie Collins. Deep purple; early-flowering. Award of merit, R. H. S. .
Lyde. Rose-color center, tinted pink; distinct and extra fine. First-class certificate, R. H. S.
Miss Brice. Rose guard petals, yellow and rose petaloids, rose tuft. First-class certificate, R. H. S.

Miss Salway. White guard petals, sulphur center; very fine. First-class certificate, R. H. S., and certificate of merit, R. B. S.
Moonlight. Large white, tufted in the center. Award of merit, R. H. S.
Mr. Manning. Deep glowing crimson. Cer tificate of merit, R. B. S.
Olivia. A lovely flower with broad white guard petals and a sulphur-colored center.
Prince George. Fine purple. First-class certificate, R. B. S.
Prince of Wales. Soft lilac-rose; very large flower. First-class certificate, R. B. S.
Princess Irene. Pink guard petals, yellow petaloids.
Summer Day. Creamy white. Certificate of merit, R. B. S.
Sir T.J. Lipton. Large flower, with golden stamens appearing in the center of bright rosy crimson petals. "A huge double, bright rosy carmine flower of great merit."-Gardening World. Certificate of merit, R. B. S., 1897.

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One of the most important hardy plants of recent introduction, and a grand improvement on the orikinal type of A. Italica, or Italian Akanet, and a plant which, on account of its remarkable freedom of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become one of our most popular Hardy Peremials. It attains a height of 5 to 6 feet and produces its pretty blue flowers, which are from 1 to $1 \frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter, throughout the entire summer. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.


Anemone Japonica
ANEMONE
These charming Japanese Anemones are among the most beautiful things in cultivation. They are perfectly hardy and in a strong, rich and heavy soil will grow 4 to 5 feet high. They are a mass of beautiful white or pink bloom from late summer until heavy frosts. They should be in every garden, and on large places should be planted by the hundred. Plant early in September or spring. The figures following the letter H indicate height; the letter F , time of flowering. Per doz. 100
Japonica rosea. Purplish rose. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10.... 81508800 Japonica alba. White. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10 .............. 150800 Japonica rubra. Reddish purple. .......................... 1508800 Japonica Whirlwind. Semi-double, white; lovely variety $1 \begin{array}{llll}50 & 8 & 00\end{array}$

## Armeria maritima (Thrift)

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff, wiry stems about 9 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Very effective in the rockery and indispensable in the horder. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## Ethionema grandiflora

Flowers in rosy racemes. H 2, F 5 to 8 . 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## HARDY ASTERS

Novi-Belgii, D. B. Crane. Panicles of large flowers of a rich mauve shade shot with rose; very handsome, dwarf and early. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz
Novæ-Angliæ rubra. The best of the American "Hardy Asters;" very showy. \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100 .
Novæ-Angliæ, Wm. Bowman. Large, rich rosy purple flowers, with deep golden bronze dise. Very showy. \$1.50 per doz.
Purity. Exquisite white Michaclmas Daisy, recently received from England. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Turbinellus alba. Lovely pure white varicty. 15c. ea., $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## HARDY BAMBOOS

The following Bamboos have proven perfectly hardy in the latitude of Philadelphia.
Bambusa aurea has straight, crect, slender stems, with very short internodes, which have attained heights of 12 to 15 feet in this country. One of the most graccful of the genus; effective when planted in large, bold masses. \$1 each; large plants, $\$ 2$.
Bambusa Japonica (Metake of gardens). One of the best known of all the hardy Bamboos. The stems are often 15 feet high, with internodes 6 to 8 inches long, and with tapering leaves a foot long, smooth and shining above, glaucous beneath. It forms fine clumps when sheltered from the cast wind, and will grow in drier situations than most Bamboos. 50 cts. each; large plants, $\$ 1$.

## POMPONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These are the small-flowered Chrysanthemums of the old-fashioned gardens and bloom in October and November after almost all flowers are gone. They are showy in the garden and effective as cut-flowers, and, being perfectly hardy and of easiest culture, can be successfully grown in any garden. We offer a fine collection of the best varieties, ranging from white to deep crimson.

```
15 ets. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per }10
```

Globe d'Or. Light yellow; extra.
Regulus. Bronze-ycllow.
Wm. Westlake. Dark red, center yellow.
Triumph. Deep rose; large,
Blushing Bride. Light pink
Julia. Dark crimson; large flowers of good form.
Flora. Bright yellow.
Trojan. Dark yellow, striped coppery red
Golden Pheasant. Golden yellow.
Elegante. Pink; center white.
S. Croats. Yellowish white; almost pure white when fully open.

Deans. Pure white.
St. Illona. White tipped with pink.
Bob. Light pink; yellow center.
Tiber. Yellow and copper-red
Fairy Queen. Blush shading to bronze
Rosinante. Pale pink, center lighter.
Donizula. Blush.
Pink Beauty. Very small button-like pink flower.
Rubra minima. Very small button-like flowers; coppery red.

## CLEMATIS

Integrifolia Durandi. A deep steel-blue, large-flowering Clematis, non-climbing, Lrowing from 4 to 5 feet, flowering from June till October. Splendid novelty. Not subject to the Clematis disease. Nice plants, 75 cts
Davidiana. This is a herbaccous plant instead of a climber, and has beautiful blue flowers and handsome foliage; very desirable. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Cerastium Biebersteinii (Snow-in-Summer)

similar to C. tomentosum, but the flowers are very much more beautiful. The plant is dwarf and covers the ground with a mat of silvery foliage which is almost evergreen. The starry flowers are white and extremely beautiful. They are produced freely in June The plant is for the rockery, covering dry banks or edging borders 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## Centaurea Montana (Perennial Cornflower)

Grows 2 feet high, bearing large violet-bluc flowers from July to September. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Reine Victoria. (Garnation-white, center clear yellow, Each Per doz. red stamens.................................................... pink; very fresh color; fine $\begin{array}{lll}\$ 0 & 25 & \$ 2 \\ 50\end{array}$
pink; very fresh color; fine ................................ the center narrow and sulphur-yellow. One of the best.
Souvenir de l'Exposition du Mans. Large flower; beautiful lively violet-red, with brilliant silvery reflex; extra fine
$100 \quad 10 \quad 00$
Sara Bernhardt. Large flowers of fine effect; corolla of large petals, lively violet-rose, center salmon........
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Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, imbricated flower; soft carnation-pink, with white reflex, carmine center; very fresh coloring. One of the best.
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Peony Tenuifolia

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Victoire de l'Alma. Large flower of perfect form, purplish violet-scarlet; silvery reflex; extra
Victoire Leman. Fresh pink collar, sulphur center, bordered carmine; very pretty flower.
$70 \quad$ ( ${ }^{\circ} 00$
Virginie. Large flower, pink, tinted lilac, very fresh coloring; late
Whitleyi. White; large and sweet
40
: 0
Washington. Red, shaded scarlet
40
400

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Baroness Schroeder. Lovely flesh-pink. First-class certificate, R. B. S. .

Cyclops. Purple-crimson. First-class certificate,
R. B. S............................................. crimson. First-class certificate, R. B. S.
Duke of Cambridge. A very handsome bright crimson flower; a superb variety; the very best of its color. \$8 per doz.
Helena. White, inner petals tipped yellow. First-class certificate, R. B. S.
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Lottie Collins. Deep purple; early-flowering. Award of merit, R. H. S.
Lyde. Rose-color center, tinted pink; distinct and extra fine. First-class certificate, R. H. S.
Miss Brice. Rose guard petals, yellow and rose petaloids, rose tuft. First-class certificate, R. H. S.

Miss Salway. White guard petals, sulphur center; very fine. First-class certificate, R. H. S., and certificate of merit, R. B. S.
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Olivia. A lovely flower with broad white guard petals and a sulphur-colored center..
Prince George. Fine purple. First-class certificate, R. B. S..
Prince of Wales. Soft lilac-rose; very large flower. First-class certificate, R. B. S
Princess Irene. Pink guard petals, yellow petaloids. .
Summer Day. Creamy white. Certificate of merit, R. B. S.
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## Peony Clumps

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## Special Offer of Peony Festiva Maxima

of this glorious white Peony we now have a stock of over ten thousand plants, and to induce people to plant it in quantity we have decided to offer it at a specially low price. It is the most satisfactory Peony in cultivation, and can not be surpassed either for cut-flowers or for decorative effect in the garden. Very large, pure white flower, with a few blood-red stains in the center; tall stalks, beautiful foliage and very free-flowering. Strong undivided clumps, $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz., $\$ 150$ per $100 ; 25$ at the 100 rate. Strong flowering plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100; 25 supplied at the 100 rate. Small plants, 30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .

## Special Offer of Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

## SHIPPED FROM STATION NEAR PITTSBURG

We want to encourage the planting of shrubs. To be effective they should be planted in masses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask fifty cents each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them frecly. We have made arrangements by which we can supply our customers with well-grown shrubs in the best varietics at the extremely low prices quoted below, but in every instance the selection of varieties must be left to us; however, in ordering, if it is stated that certain shrubs are not wanted they will not be sent. We guarantee these shrubs to be satisfactory in both quality and variety.
SPECIAL OFFER A.- 50 shrubs in fine assortment of 15 varie- $\mid$ SPECIAL OFFER B.-100 shrubs in fine assortment of 20 varieties, $\$ 7$. ties, \$i2.
OUR GENERAL CATALOGUE, containing full descriptive price-list of Trees, Shrubs, Hardy Plants, Roses, Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and everything desirable for the Lawn or Garden, will be sent free on request

## Special Offer of Hardy Plants in Variety

The plants in the following collections will be of the best and most desirable varietics and the plants of the best quality, but in every instance the selection of varieties is to be made by us; but if purchasers will state the things they have, or don't wish, these will not be included in the selection. Sometimes people write asking for a list of the plants contained in these collections. This cannot be given, so please save us the unpleasantness of refusing by not asking for it.
Offer No. 1 of Hardy Plants. Twenty-five first-class plants in variety for
Offer No. 2 of Hardy Plants. Fifty first-class plants in variety for
Offer No. 3 of Hardy Plants. One hundred first-class plants in varied assortment of best specics and
Offer No. 4. Five hundred Hardy Plants, same as above, but in larger variety, for
Offer No. 5. One thousand Hardy Plants, same as above, but in much larger variety, for

## Low Prices for Hydrangeas

No morn popular plant or shrub has ever been sent out than Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, and we take great pleasure in offering our customers a laree stock of splendid vigorous plants at such extremely low prices as will cnable them to plant this effective shrub in quantity. Pcople who have only seen this Hydrangea grown singly as specimens have no conception of how beautiful and effective they are when planted in masses. They are


Border of Hydrangeas planted in this way at Newport, R. I., which is famous for its fine gardens, and almost as famous for its Hydrangeas. These Hydrangeas can be planted in connection with other shrubbery or in isolated beds, in the same manner as cannas, caladiums or other strong-growing bedding plants. They are perfectly hardy, and, once planted, they are a permanent addition to the lawn or garden. When grown in beds or groups they should be planted about 2 feet apart, in very rich soil, which should be liberally enriched annually with rotten stable manure; and in the early spring, before they commence to grow, cut back so as to leave only two or three inches of the new growth of the previous season, and, if extremely large flowers are desired, cut out some of the weaker shoots after growth has commenced. Treated in this manner they will produce enormous panicles of flowers, and the beds will be a solid mass of bloom. They bloom profusely the same season planted. Try them. You will find them more than satisfactory. Prices good until stock is exhausted. Fall or spring delivery.

## Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora-

18 to 24 inches.... $\$ 350 \quad \$ 650 \quad \$ 1200$ 2 to 3 ft . ; extra
large and bushy. $500 \quad 8 \quad 50 \quad 1500$ All of the above will bloom the first year, and are superior to the stock commonly retailed at 25 cts . to $\$ 1$ each.

It is suggested that when smaller quantities are wanted, two or three club together in ordering. For prices on smaller quantities, see list of Hardy Shrubs.

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Japonica rosea. Purplish rose. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10 Per 8150 . 100
Japonica rosea. Purplish rose. H 3 to 5, F 9 to $10 \ldots$. . 180 50 88 00
Japonica rubra. Reddish purple. ......................... 150.150
Japonica Whirlwind. Semi-double, white; lovely varicty 15080800

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Flowers in rosy racemes. H 2, F 5 to 8.15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

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St. Illona. White tipped with pink.
Bob. Light pink; yellow center.
Tiber. Yellow and copper-red.
Fairy Queen. Blush shading to bronze.
Rosinante. Pale pink, center lighter.
Donizula. Blush.
Pink Beauty. Very small button-like pink flower.
Rubra minima. Very small button-like flowers; coppery red.

## CLEMATIS

Integrifolia Durandi. A deep steel-blue, large-flowering Clematis, non-climbing, growing from 4 to 5 feet, flowering from June till October. Splendid novelty. Not subject to the Clematis disease. Nice plants, 75 cts
Davidiana. This is a herbaceous plant instead of a climber, and has beautiful blue flowers and handsome foliage; very desirable. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Cerastium Biebersteinii (Snow-in-Summer)

Similar to C. tomentosum, but the flowers are very much more beautiful. The plant is dwarf and covers the ground with a mat of silvery foliage which is almost evergreen. The starry flowers are white and extremely beautiful. They are produced freely in June The plant is for the rockery, covering dry banks or edging borders. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

[^0]
## CAMPANULA (Bellflower)

The Campanula genus is one of the largest and choicest. The varieties are all of elegant habit and should be represented in every garden.
Carpatica. Dwarf; light blue. H ${ }_{4}^{3}, \mathrm{~F}$ 6. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Carpatica alba. Pure white varicty of above. 15 cts each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Coreopsis grandiflora

An improved varicty with large, bright yellow flowers; fine for cut-flowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation. H 2 to 3 . F 5 to 7. 10 ets. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.

## Erianthus ravennæ

A tall, hardy grass resembling the Pampas grass, which is not hardy; stately and very decorative. 20 cts . cach, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Festuca glauca

A dwarf grass with very distinct blue foliage. Does not grow over 8 or 10 inches high and is very effective. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## HARDY FERNS

Varieties marked * require shade; those marked $\dagger$ succeed in open border.

## 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

*Aspidium Acrostichoides (Wood Fern).
*Aspidium marginale.
*Asplenium Thelypteris.
†Onoclea Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern).
$\dagger$ Dicksonia punctilobula (Gossamer Fern).
Osmunda gracilis (Flowering Fern).
Claytoniana (Flowering Fern).
Cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern).

## FUNKIA (Day Lily)

Desirable foliage plants which will thrive in sun or shade
Variegata. Variegated foliage; blue flowers. Beautiful edging plant. H 1, F $5 . \$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ pee 100 .
Sieboldi. One of the finest of hardy plants on account of splendid foliage. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8 . $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Aurea maculata. Young foliage in early spring is of a bright yellow color. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Subcordata. Large pure white flowers. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 . Marginata alba variegata. Very distinct variegated variety. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## Gaillardia grandiflora (Blanket Flower)

One of the showiest and most effective hardy plants, growing about 2 feet high and succeeding in any soil in a sunny position; beginning to flower in June, they continue the entire season. The large flowers are of gorgeous coloring. The center is dark red-brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermilion, and often a combination of all in one flower; excellent for cutting. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .

## Lavender

The well-known garden herb. $\$ 1$ per doz.
Munstead Large-flowered Early Dwarf. A most valuable variety, producing large sweet-scented fowers in abundance quite a month earlier than the common Lavender, height not exceeding 6 to 9 inches; a valuable subject for massing in small beds, fronts of borders, rock gardens, etc. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.

## Lychnis splendens (Double Red Ragged Robin)

Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June it sends up tall spikes of handsome double, deep red flowers of exquisite fragrance, and remains in perfection six weeks. 15 cts. each, 81.50 per doz.

## Pentstemons <br> florists' Varieties

Few plants are so beautiful as Pentstemons, or produce so brilliant an effect in beds and borders during summer and autumn. In growth they are graceful, while the elegant beauty of their pyramidal spikes of large gloxinia-like flowers from June to October elicits the admiration of all. Colors range from blush-white, pink, salmon, rose and scarlet to violet and shades of purple. They thrive in any ordinary garden soil, in an open and sunny situation. Cuttings should be taken in autumn and planted out in spring, as the parent plants will survive the winter, outdoors, only in sheltered gardens. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Single Pyrethrums

Lovely single daisy-like flowers of great beauty. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

## HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decorations. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over and the plant given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second suppply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

Pot-grown plants, ready for immediate delivery, 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
Athis. Tall, salmon; the tallest-growing of all Phloxes,
Boule de Feu. Bright rosy red, dark center.
Champs Elysees. Fine, rich, purplish crimson.
Duqueslin. Dcep rose, edged lilac.
Eclaireur. Bright purplish rose, light center; enormous flowers.
Moliere. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.
Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June, and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider.
Obergartner Wetteg. Light rose, center lighter, red eye.
Professor Schlieman. Salmon-rose, with carmine eye.
Richard Wallace. White, pink eye.
Schlossgartner Reichenauer. Pure white.
Rosalie. White, blush center; delicate and distinct.

## Stokesia Cyanea

## (The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster)

A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant, which for the past few seasons has been the most admired flower on our grounds. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early in July until late in October, its handsome lavender-blue centaurealike blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ yer 100 .

## Foxglove (Digitalis)

In England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, it is a great garden favorite, as it well deserves to be. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchard or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory: Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but, as it renews itsclf from selfsown seed, it may be treated as a percnnial. Mr. Falconer has naturalized thousands of Foxgloves in Schenley park, and nothing he has planted attracts more attention and admiration. Planted in the fall, Foxgloves will bloom well the following season. We offer a fine lot of strong plants, grown from the best strains obtainable in Europe. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## Phlox divaricata Laphami

Variety of $P$. Canadensis. One of the finest hardy perennials adapted for the rockery, for the border and for naturalizing; remarkably free blooming, forms a somewhat shrubby plant, 18 inches in height, individual flowers nueh larger than $P$. Canadensis; the heads are larger, and the petals not cleft as in the type. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## ORIENTAL POPPIES

I remember very well the first time I saw an Oriental Poppy. I wa: a boy then, and it excited me wonderfully, and I thought it the mosi remarkable flower in the world; and now, after twenty-five years have gone by and I have seen almost all the known flowers of the world, I am still of the opinion that it is mighty fine, striking and effective, and I have taken the trouble to gather up and have grown a collection of several varictics. The foliage of Oriental Poppics dics away in the summer and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the fall. They are rather hard to establish, but, once established, prove the most persistent perennial.

Each Perdoz.
Orientale. The type. Immense orange-red flowers, 8 to
12 inches in diameter........................er 100, \$8.. \$0 $15 \quad \$ 150$
Orientale, Brightness (Bracteatum). Flowers rich glowing salmon, crimson-brown bloteh at base of petals.
$20 \quad 200$
Orientale, Fire King. New. Large, ficry scarlet flowers with glittering black center; very handsome; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high.
$25 \quad 250$
Orientale, Salmon Queen. Large, handsome, soft sal-mon-scarlet flowers

## ORIENTAL POPPIES, continued

Orientale, Trilby. Beautiful cerise-scarlet, with hand some black spots at base of petals; distinet and extra fine; not very hardy
$80 \quad 35 \quad 83 \quad 5$
Orientale, Duke of Teck. Large, brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers, handsome; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

25 2 50
Orien'ale, Masterpiece. New. Hlowers very large ame handsome, of the palest salmon-pink, shahtly tinged matuve, borne on stiff stems; extra fine
Orientale, Scarlet Giant. Dazzling scarlet, with glittering black bloteh at base of petals. 3 feet high.

## GERMAN IRIS

Except where noted, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 Canary Bird. Pale yellow; lovely.
Florentina alba. Silvery white; carly.
Honorable. Yellow; falls brownish maroon
Fragrans. Lovely white, edged with violet.
Dalmatica "Khedive." Pale blue, 25 cts. cach, $\$ 2.50$ per doz
Queen of the Gypsies. Standards bronze; falls light purple
Hamlet. Standards light bronze; falls dark maroon, reticulated white
Stylosa Innocens. Exquisitely beautiful white flowers, tinted with blue and yellow; almost pure white: a color never before obtainable in German Irises. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Physostegia Virginica alba

Its large graceful spikes of white flowers are produced in erreatest profusion from about the middle of June, and if kept cut (so as not to produce seed) it continues to flower in a perfect mass of bloom until frost. The flowers themselves are intensely interesting and attracetive, resembling large heather. The stems are long, square, thick, rigid and strong, holding the flowers in a dignified and stately manner when upon the plant and when cut. The plants form large, dense clumis, 3 or 4 feet high, and require no petting, suceeeding on all kinds of soil and in all situations. 15 ets each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## DESIRABLE HARDY PLANTS

ALSTROEMERIA aurantica. Lovely flowering bulbs, with showy orange-ycllow flowers.
A JUGA reptens. Large spikes of purplish blue flowers fine for the shade or under trees where grass will not grow
$150 \$ 1003$
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Orange-scarlet; one of the showiest and finest hardy plants grown. H 1 to $2, \mathrm{H} \cdot 7$ to $9 . .150$ iv 0 J
ARRHENATHERUM bulbosum variegatum. A ncat and distinet new varicgated grass which should prove very attractive in the rock-garden.

150
CALIMERIS incisa. An attractive plant for the border; grows 12 to 18 inches high, producing from July to september daisy-like, white flowers with yellow center; prettiest flower of its class.

50
HEUCHERA sanguinea. Very choice, graceful dwarf plant with lovely crimson flowers; fine for cutting. H 3 to $1 \frac{1}{2}, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 9
$150 \quad 1000$
LINUM perenne (Flax). Beautiful summer-blooming plants with white or blue flowers................. . .

150
LUPINUS. Of these extremely showy perennials we offer a blue and white variety. They do not like a hot climate but thrive in New England and the North. 150
MONARDA didyma (Bergamot). Very showy erimson

$1 \begin{array}{ll}12.5 \\ 150\end{array}$
Didyma rosea
00
MONTBRETIA Rayon d'Or. Hardy, bulbous, with brilliant orange and scarlet flowers.
PLUMSAGO Larpentæ. A dwarf plant, covering the ground completely with its foliage. In Septent ber it is a mass of beautiful, deep blue flowers, which gradually change to violet.

125
ROSEMARY. An old-fashioned plant with seented foliage.

150
RUDBECKIA speciosa. Native. One of the very best border plants in cultivation. A group of "Golden Glow" surrounded by this variety makes a splendid effert. II 2 to 3, F 7 to 9

125
011
SAPONARIA officinalis ff. pl. A very desirable double pink-flowered variety of "Bouncing Bet"
each, 15 c... 150
SEDUM spectabile. A fine fall-flowering plant with great heads of purple flowers. H $1 \frac{1}{2}$, F 9 to $10 \ldots$.

150
TUNICA Saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant, with light pink flowers, produced all summer; useful cither for the rockery or the border. .....each, 20 cts.

200

## DESIRABLE HARDY PLANTS, continued

TRITOMA Pfitzeri (Flame Flower, or 'Toreh Lily'). This Perdoz. 100 new Tritomat is undoubtedly one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. Tritome userio, or "Red-hot Poker" plant, is highly prized on ateount of its picturespuc appearance and its blooming so late in the fall after almost everything else is gone. This new variety is a great improvement in every respect. The fowers are much more refined and beatiful, and are poduced in the greatest profusion from carly summer until late fall, coming into bloom at least two monthe before the older variety It is equally desirable for gatrden effect or for cut flowers, and is decidedly unique. . . . each, 20 ets. . $\$ 200$
VERONICA spicata. Violet-blue flowers in long spikes dwarf habit
Spicata alba. Pure white varicty ................ . . 1 \%
VINCA cærulea. The well-known hardy Myrtle; fine for carpeting under trees where grass will not grow.. almost as large as a Pansy; pure white
1.0

Cornuta, Mauve Queen. Purplish flowers: lovely.... 1 .il


The Japanese Maples are of dwarf habit, rately growing over 5 or 10 feet high, and are entirely hardy in the latitude of New York. The rich and glowing color of the leaves in spring and carly summer makes them the most beatiful objects that can be planted on a lawn. A group of them during the months of May and June is a sight to be remembered. There are many varietics, all of which we can supply when desired; but the varieties offered below are the most beautiful and satisfactory of them all, and there is no place so small that should not have at least one of these exquisite dwarf trees. The stock that we offer is American-grown, and is much superior to the cheap imported Japanese stock, which we consider almost worthless

Acer Japonicum aureum. 24 inches from pots Each

Polymorphum. (imen-lriturd.
$\$ 200$
Polymorphum. Purple ('ut-leaved. 24 inches from pots.... 250
Polymorphum. Purple C'ut-leaved. Large specimens........ 500
Polymorphum. Blood-leaved. '2t to 30 inches; bushy sperimens . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per doz., s20
Polymorphum, Blood-leaved. Large sperimens....
Polymorphum. Green Cut-leaved. Makes al splend specimen. 2l inthe from ?
Polymorphum. Green (ut-leaved. Large specimens.- 5 un
Aconitifolium. Distinct and beatutiful. Large specimens.... 500
Palmatum. 2 feet

## The Oak-Leaved Hydrangea ( $H$. quercifolia)

The Oak-leaved Hydrangea, althouch a native shrub, is one of the rarest and, in my costimation, one of the most beautiful and picturesque in cultivation. Flowers, foliage, and habit all combine to make it most striking. As the plants gain age and strength, they assume a picturesgue relation to the surroundings that give them unique value. 50 ets. cach, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## EXTRA-FINE SPECIMEN MAGNOLIAS

The Chinese Magnolias are the most beautiful of all spring flowering trees, but as ordinarily grown in American nurseries almost impossible to transplant successfully. The following, imported from Europe, have been specially prepared for transplanting and are certain to grow. Can be shipped in June and July safely.
Stellata. Of this exquisitely beautiful dwarf white Magnolia we have secured some fine bushy specimens that have been specially prepared for transplanting. $\$ 1.50, \$ 2$ and $\$ 3$ each, according to size.
Fine Bushy specimens, specially prepared for transplanting, in the following varicties: Alexandrina, Norbertiana, Soulangeana, Speciosa alba grandiflora and Speciosa nova. Each, \$2.50.
Lenne. Reddish purple. \$4.
Conspicua. Pure white. $\$ 5$.

## Tufted, or Bedding Pansies

Hardier and bloom better during the summer than ordinary Pansies. Flowers not so large, but coloring more beautiful. \$1 per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.

## AZALEAS

Amœena. A dwarf, compact evergreen variety, with rosy purple flowers: makes a bcautiful specimen or can be used for an ornamental hedge. 50 cts each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Hinodegiri. This new Azalea is similar to A. amœena but hardier, and the flowers are much more brilliant. It makes a beautiful dwari evergreen shrub. The flowers produced in the spring are a bright fiery red. 4 -inch pot plants, 75 cts. each, 88 per doz.

## Salvia (Scarlet Sage)

Of this popular bedding plant we offer the improved dwarf varieties. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., 88 per 100.

## Genista scoparia elatior

This lovely "Broom" has proven perfectly hardy in our nursery Its beautiful bright yellow flowers are as fine as any of the greenhouse varieties. A most lovely and valuable new shrub. 25 cts. each, 82. 20 per doz.


Euonymus radicans on house in Erie

## HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS

ACTINIDIA arguta. Fine foliage; splendid for Each Per doz. 100 pergolas................................... 80 50 \$5 00

## AKEBIA quinata.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchi.
Extra strong pot-grown plants
250 25

250
$75 \quad \$ 1200$
350 vine of slow growth and elegant rich green foliage. In Erie we saw the walls of a stone house covered with this vine. It was the finest vine effect we have ever scen on a house, and just as fine in winter as it is in summer.
per $100, \$ 14 .$. Extra strong plants.
Radicans variegata. Beautiful variegated varicty of the above.

| 20 | 2 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30 | 3 | 00 |
| 25 | 2 | 50 |

HONEYSUCKLE, Halliana, brachypoda, aureo reticulata (Golden), two years potgrown.
per $100, \$ 14$

Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper).
RISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe) Extra strong.
BERCHEMIA racemosa
200
500
1000

CLEMATIS
Ville de Lyon. Fine new varicty; brilliant carmine-red; strong grower
Jackmani. Dark purple
Paniculata. Splendid white variety; extra strong plants
Gipsy Queen. Dark purple
Sieboldi. Lavender-blue.
e... $\begin{array}{rr}00 & 10 \\ 25 & 2 \\ 2 & 50\end{array}$

DOLICHOS Japonica (Japanese Hardy Bean). The fastest-growing vine in cultivation...
EUONYMUS radicans. A splendid evergreen


$50 \quad 500$

## ROSES

Killarney. Probably no Rose has ever taken such a prominent place so quickly as Killarney. It is already one of the most popular of our Garden Roses, and also one of the leading varieties for winter cut-flowers. It is perfectly hardy in this latitude; in growth it is strong and robust, and as free-flowering as any Rose we know. In color it is a sparkling brilliant, imperial pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance, and just as handsome in the full-blown flower as in the bud form. 30 cts, each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Gruss an Teplitz. This, the reddest of all Red roses, is to the amateur, who has no greenhouse, and depends on his garden for flowers, one of the most important varieties yet introduced. It is a rose for everybody, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions. In color it is of the richest scarlet, shading to a velvety crimson as the flowers mature; in size it is larger than Hermosa, very fragrant, a free, strong grower, quite hardy, and a most profuse bloomer, the mass of color produced being phenomenal; the foliage is extremely beautiful, all the younger growth being of a bronzy plum color. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Marechal Niel. Extra-strong plants. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## GLADIOLI

Gladiolus bulbs can be planted as late as the 20 th of June and be had in bloom in the fall.
White and Light Gladioli. Finest quality made up from Perdoz. 100 the choicest named varieties...................... . . \$0 75 \$4 50
Pink Gladioli. Best guality.

| 4 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 50 |

Yellow and Orange Gladioli. ....................................... $70 \quad 50$
$60-400$
New Gladioli Childsii. Best quality mixed.............. 50
Red and Scarlet Gladioli. Splendid for massing in shrubberies and borders.
White and Light Gladioli. A choice mixture made from all named Gladioli; equal to what is generally sold at four times the price.

## XXX MIXTURE

This is a specially fine mixture, made up of over 100 fine named varieties of Gladioli, and includes also a good percentage of Childsii Hybrid. Just the stock for those who want only the very best that can possibly be had. First size, $\$ 3$ per 100, $\$ 25$ per 1,000 .

## A Garden of Lilies

A correspondent complains that we have told him too often of the lawyer's garden; but it is still the best garden in this vicinity and a good garden cannot be told about too often.

Our friend the lawyer, has a garden of Lilies. Many other things he has in his garden-great banks of Mollis and Ghent azaleas that are worth a long journey to see; an entire hillside is covered with hybrid rhododendrons and Kalmia latifolia; tulips, daffodils and crocuses are everywhere in the spring, and the glorious show of Japanese irises in June is a sight not easily to be forgotten but he has Lilies by the hundred and by the thousand, and in so many varieties that from June until November there is always a fine display of Lily flowers. Such a garden! By daylight it is splendid, by moonlight it is fairyland, and the air is filled with fragrance. Such a garden to visit, as we do visit it and travel forty miles a dozen times a year, and come away with our arms filled with great stalks of Lily bloom. For this is a garden in which there are always flowers to cut and to spare. It is not the miserable garden of bedding plants in which its owner finds it diffcult to cut a little nosegay to give to a friend. We wish you who are content to grow such commonplace things of


Lilium longiflorum so little beauty as cannas, geraniums, coleus and alternantheras, could visit this garden of Lilies, and then say what excuse you have to offer for your poor taste. Not that of cost, for Lily bulbs are to be had for as little money as bedding plants; and as Lilies are hardy, their first cost is their only cost, while bedding plants must be bought every season.

## Some Good Lilies

There is a tendency to plant little else but the Auratum and Speciosum varieties of Japanese Lilies, which are very beautiful, but do not bloom until after the middle of July, and there is a host of June-blooming Lilies that should be found in every garden, and none more beautiful than our graceful, dainty little native Lily, Canadense, with its spotted red or yellow flowers. Nothing finer for naturalizing in meadow or orchard. It will thrive in the wettest ground, and so will the splendid Superbum, also a native Lily, blooming the end of June or early in July. We have seen the plants of this 8 feet high, with 30 or 40 flowers. All varieties of Thunbergianum (Elegans) and Umbellatum Lilies hloom in June, and none are more vigorous and hardy or showier when planted in large clumps, and they are abundantly able to take care of themselves in almost any situation; and so are all varieties of Tiger Lilies, which make bold and most effective groups. A Japanese Lily, not so well known, is Hansoni, but one of the most distinct and desirable. It has a trick, however, of remaining dormant for a year after it is planted; in fact, I think it always does this if planted in the spring. Henryi, the new variety from Japan, is wonderfully vigorous and fine when established, but as yet the bulbs are extremely scarce and difficult to get. Brownii and Excelsum are two lovely Lilies, but the bulbs are getting very scarce and high-priced.

## Fall Planting of Lilies

Lilies are better for being planted in the fall; but many varieties from Europe and Japan often arrive after the ground is frozen and rannot be planted until spring unless special preparation is made. By covering the ground to be occupied with Lilies with a few inches of stable manure it can be kept from freezing until the latest Lilies arrive. The manure can then be removed, the Lilies planted and the ground again covered with 2 inches of manure which should be allowed to remain permanently. We deliver all Lilies just as soon as they arrive unless they arrive after the roth of November, when we will hold them until spring unless specially instructed to ship them later. Please keep this price-list for reference and do not write conplaining letters about the late delivery of the Lilies. We always ship them at the earliest possible moment and can not ship them before they arrive.

Lilies like a light, rich, well-drained but moist soil, and a partially shaded location. If planted in full exposure to the sun, the bed should be carefully mulched with 2 or 3 inches of rotted manure, leaves, sphagnum or moss. They thrive and are very effective when planted thickly among rhodonendrons or azaleas, and may be used to advantage in any open space that may be in the shrubbery. Bulbs should be planted 6 inches deep and care taken that no manure comes in direct contact with them. Filanted in quantity, they may be had in bloom from June until frost, and bloom freely the first season after planting.

Rubrum, Melpomene, Album and many other Lilies will thrive and increase in almost any soil, but Auratum Lilies deteriorate and a percentage will be lost every year; but they are so truly splendid, and are so inexpensive at the low prices at which we offer them, that they will be found to be the best garden investment that can be made. Try these Lilies, and send your order at once, so that they can be sent to you immediately upon their arrixal'from Japan. Longilforums are similar in appearance in the Bermuda Easter Lilies, but are much more satisfactory for outdoor planting, as they are perfectly hardy.

The Auratum Lily and its varieties are the grandest añid showiest of all Lilies but unfortunately are subject to the Lily disease which is liable to destroy them at any time, and people who plant them must be prepared to replant them frequently

## Special Offer of Superbum Lilies

We make an annual contract to have 25,000 bulbs of this grand Lily grown for us. This enables us to offer it at low prices, which makes it available for naturalizing in quantity. It is unquestionably one of the most satisfactory Lilies that can be planted either in the garden or in meadows, on the edge of woods or in any rough or wild parts of the grounds, where it will take care of itself without any attention whatever after planting. It will also thrive in wet or swampy places. It is a grand Lily, often growing over 8 feet high, and produces twenty to thirty beautiful orange-red flowers in July, when flowers are apt to be rather scarce. Prices of extra selected bulbs, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 2.25$ for $25, \$ 7$ per $100, \$ 16.50$ for $250, \$ 27$ for 500 , $\$ 50$ per 1,000

## PRICES OF LILIES

These prices include all charges except freight or express charges from Pittsburg. The measurements given refer to circumference of bulbs, but the Japanese evidently use an clastic tape, as the bulbs never quite come up to the measurements given. I give these sizes as they are generally used by the trade. We guarantee safe delivery in good condition of all varieties except Auratum when shipped by express. We repack all Auratum Lilies when received and ship nothing but perfectly sound bulbs, but cannot guarantee results in any way, or even that they will arrive in good condition.

| Auratum. | Per doz. \$I 25 | $\$ 8{ }^{\text {Ioo }} 0$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 to II inches. | 175 | 1200 |
| II to 13 inches. | 250 | 1800 |

Longiflorum. Ready in October. Has large, pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers like the Bermuda Easter Lily, but is perfectly hardy.
5 to 7 inches.........................
6 to 8 inches
$\begin{array}{llll}55 & 3 & 50 & \$ 28\end{array}$
7 to 9 inches.......................... 1 I $00 \quad 750 \quad 6500$
8 to 10 inches.......................... I 60 II 008500
Speciosum album. White. 8 to 9 inches.......

| Per doz. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 1$ | 100 |  |
| $\$ 1$ | 65 | $\$ 12$ |$)$

II to 13 inches
$350 \quad 2500$
Speciosum Melpomene. Similar to Roseum or
Rubrum; more brilliant in color.


Speciosum rubrum, or roseum. Pink.
8 to 9 inches................................. 125 . 750
9 to II inches.................................... I 85 1300
Monsters........................................ . 2501700
The Speciosum varieties are exceedingly beau-


Lilium auratum tiful and desirable and perfectly hardy and reliable.

## RARE VARIETIES OF AURATUM LILIES

The rare varieties of Auratum Lilies are extremely beautiful, but so difficult to handle and cause our customers so much disappointment that we have decided to no longer list and only to import them on special orders, and then entirely at the risk of the buyer.

## Special Notice

Lily bulbs will be forwarded as they arrive. As a rule we can furnish Candidum and Harrisii from end of August on. Canadense, Elegans, Longiflorum, Superbum and Tenuifolium and all American-grown Lilies, from end of September on. The entire balance of Japanese and European Lilies in late October and November.

All varieties of Japanese Lilies except Longiflorum are usually received early in November. They are liable to delays of steamers, freight blockades, etc., and we advise the preparation of the Lily beds or borders early in autumn, covering them with 4 to 6 inches of manure, leaves or litter of any kind. This will keep them open and admit of the planting of the bulbs even if not received until December. No Lilies will be shipped after the roth of November unless special instructions are received to ship later.

## OTHER JAPANESE LILIES

Batemani. Bright apricot flowers in July

Each Per doz. 100

Brownii. Japanese bulbs. An extremely handsome hardy Lily, with large trumpetshaped flowers like those of Longiforum or Bermuda Easter Lily; pure white inside, but the outer part of the petals is a beautiful purplish brown.
$\begin{array}{llll}35 & 3 & 75 & \$ 27\end{array}$
Hansoni. A handsome variety, flowering in June. Has bright rich yellow flowers, one of the best Lilies in cultivation. Bulbs sometimes remain dormant after planting, but will come up vigorously the next season.

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$1 60 $12 00
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$60 \quad 6$ oo $\quad 4500$

Henryi. A new Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and appearance of the Speciosum varieties, but the flowers are bright orange-yellow.......
Krameri. Distinct from all other Lilies. Large flowers of a soft, beautiful rose color. Very lovely but subject to Lily disease.
Leichtlini, Red. Orange-red, with crimson spots.
Leichtlini, Yellow. Neat and elegant habit; pure canary-yellow, with crimson spots.


Lilium speciosum album

Rubellum. This is a beautiful new Lily similar to Krameri. It is unknown in this country, but in England, Each Per doz. 100 where it has been fully tested, it is highly praised, and it seems likely to become as popular as the Specio-
sum varieties: subject to
Lily disease.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\$ 0 & 25 & \$ 2 & 25 & \$ 15 & 00\end{array}$


Lilium speciosum rubrum

## EUROPEAN-GROWN LILIES

## (LATE NOVEMBER DELIVERY. ORDERS RECEIVED

 UNTIL AUGUST $x$ )Brownii. Dutch bulbs. An extremely handsome hardy Lily, with large trumpet-shaped flowers like those of Longiflorum or the Bermuda Easter Lily. Pure white inside, but outer part of the petals is beautiful purplish brown. This is a very choice Lily, but good bulbs of it are scarce.

$$
\text { each, } 65 \text { cts. . } \$ 7 \text { oo } \$ 5000
$$

Candidum (Madonna or Annunciation Lily). This is the old-fashioned garden Lily, and one of the most beautiful. It should never be planted later than September 15, as it makes a fall growth.. Candidum. Selected bulbs. 60
Chalcedonicum (The Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily). .each, 65 cts.
Colchicum. Rich citron-yellow, spotted black. . . . . . . . . . . . . each, 30 cts. . . .
Croceum. Orange-red, spotted black; distinct............................. Excelsum. Another choice but scarce
Lily. The stately form, beauty of color and delightful fragrance of this variety has made it a favorite wherever grown. It grows 4 to 6 feet high and produces six to twelve flowers of delicate light buff color, blooming in June and July. each, 40 cts... 450

[^1]Thunbergianum Van Houttei. Very large; scarletpurple; very fine.
er doz. 100

Thunbergianum aureum. Yellow; dwarf........... I 00
Tigrinum flore pleno (The Double Tiger Lily). The only double Tiger Lily worth growing.....
Tigrinum simplex (The well-known Single Tiger Lily). Of the easiest culture and worthy of general planting on account of stately habit and fine effect in the landscape

400
Tigrinum splendens (Improved Single Tiger Lily). 60

Umbellatum erectum. Scarlet, brown spots.
Umbellatum grandiflorum. Orange, with brown spots.

50
spots. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . I 50
Umbellatum incomparabile. Dark red, with brown spots.

I 80
Wallichianum. A magnificent Lily, with immense white trumpet flowers, suffused with yellow; very scarce
each, \$2.50

## NATIVE AND AMERICAN-GROWN LILIES

# (OCTOBER DELIVERY, EXCEPT FOR VARIETIES MARKED (*), WHICH ARE DELIVERED IN NOVEMBER) 



Lilium superbum


Canadense rubrum. Red flowers
Canadense, Mixed.
Per doz.
\$1 50 75
*Columbianum. One of the most elegant and graceful of Lilies. Orange-red flowers, spotted with crimson

250
Elegans bicolor. Apricot, spotted.
Elegans robusta. Crimson-black; fine. I 25
Elegans, Fine Mixed. The Elegans Lilies bloom in June, are of easy culture and very desirable.

1 oo
700
Grayi. A small native Lily. Very dainty and rare. The bulbs are quite small.

300
*Humboldtii. Orange-red, with claret-colored dots.

250
16 oo
Philadelphicum. Native Lily. Orange-red, black spots.
$100 \quad 700$
Superbum. In a collection of best plants of all countries, our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first place. In deep, rich soil it often grows 8 feet high, with twenty to thirty flowers. It is of the easiest culture, and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough part of a place where the grass is not mown. We have seen it growing by the thousands in swamps and meadows, but it well repays the highest garden culture. Extra selected bulbs.
Tenuifolium. A beautiful graceful Lily, with crimson reflex flowers. One of the choicest Lilies, but dies out in a year or two, but can be renewed from seed. Blooms in June
Wallacei. Very free-flowering, hardy and showy; each bulb sends up many stems which bear several lovely vermilion-orange flowers.
*W a shingtonianum. Very fragrant flowers, changing from pure white to various shades of purple or lilac

# A PLEA FOR HARDY PLANTS 

By J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

TENDER plants predominate in so many modern gardens that lovers of flowers should be grateful to Mr. J. Wilkinson Elliott for bringing forth an argument, in the shape of a sensible and practical book, in favor of our native asters, lilies, hollyhocks and other hardy plants. This book is sure to appeal to all garden makers.

## PRESS COMMENTS


#### Abstract

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## ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY

## LANDSCAPE GARDENING

T1HE majority of American suburban grounds are laid out and planted without the aid of professional advice. The result is almost always unsatisfactory, although often the expenditure would have secured most beautiful results if directed by skilled advice. I do landscape gardening-do it for people of exacting taste, to whom I refer. I make the plans, with estimates, purchase the stock necessary and superintend the work. I do any one or all these things, satisfactorily as to results, moderately as to cost. For small grounds I can make satisfactory plans if furnished with a plat drawn to scale. For large grounds, and where extensive improvements are desired, a personal visit would be necessary and can be arranged for on reasonable terms. I can make no plans during the month of April.

## J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT


[^0]:    Centaurea Montana (Perennial Cornflower)
    Grows 2 feet high, bearing large violet-blue flowers from July to September. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

[^1]:    Per doz.
    IOO
    Giganteum. A remarkable Lily, growing 12 to 14 feet high; it requires an expert gardener to bloom it. Large bulbs.............each, \$1.25..\$12 oo
    Longiflorum Takesima. Pure white trumpet, and having blackish stems
    $160 \quad \$ 1000$
    Marhan, Miss Wilmott. Orange and carmine, with purple spots. New and extra fine. .each, \$1.25.
    Marhan, G. F. Wilson. Light citron-yellow, with carmine points
    each, \$1.50
    Martagon (Turk's Cap Lily). Purple........... I 50 II oo
    Martagon album. Pure white. . . . . each, $\$$ 1.00. . Io oo
    Martagon Dalmaticum. Blackish purple. ea. \$1.10.12 oo
    Pardalinum. Golden orange, spotted with ma-roon-purple
    $150 \quad 1000$
    Speciosum Schrymakersii. Beautiful rosy white, suffused and spotted with rosy crimson........ 2 oo 1300
    Thunbergianum (elegans) grandiflorum. Dark crimson. The Thunbergianums are all of the easiest culture and bloom in June

